The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

NEW YORK.

Anniversary Celebration by Veterans of the Mexican War.

Ex-City Treasurer Sprague of Brooklyn Under Arrest.

NEW YORK, September 15, 1873.

The Wilson Colony.

At a meeting of the Wilson Colony last evening, a committee was appointed to complete the necessary arrangements and to select land grants under the homestead law, either on the line of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad, or some branch of the Central Pacific. The committee will leave this city September 23d. Forty-eight new members were accepted. This makes two hundred and eighty-eight families who will leave the East for their new homes this fall, or early in the spring of 1874.

Anniversary Celebration by Veterans of the Mexican War.

To-day the veterans of the Mexican war celebrated the twenty-sixth anniversary of the capitulation of the City of Mexico. The anniversary, this year, falling on Sunday, was postponed until to-day. The old soldiers met at the Astor House, where Mayor Havemeyer, on behalf of the city, gave them in charge the battle flags of the New York volunteers carried in the war with Mexico. The colors were received by Gen. Burnett with thanks. On receiving the line of march, the veterans proceeded up Broadway to Twenty-fifth street, around the Worth monument, down Twenty-third street and Fourth avenue to the Cooper Institute, where they listened to an oration by C. W. Brooke. After the oration the veterans took up the line of march to the armory of the Seventy-first Regiment, where they partook of a collation.

Battery C of the Third United States Artillery, the identical battery that fired the first gun in the Mexican war, accompanied the veterans. This battery, it will be remembered, was under command of Captain Braxton Bragg, and gained considerable notoriety during the war by familiarizing the remark, "A little more grape, Captain Bragg." This evening the visiting soldiers are attending the theatre.

It is rather a remarkable coincidence in the celebration that Mayor Havemeyer, who, twenty-five years ago, as Chief Magistrate of the city, welcomed the heroes home from the war to-day, as head of the local government, again welcomed them as veterans.

Ex-City Treasurer Sprague Under Arrest.

Cortland Sprague, ex-City Treasurer of Brooklyn, was placed under arrest in his residence this morning, under a warrant issued by Judge Moore, charging him with malfeasance in office and embezzlement of city funds to the amount of $140,000. The affidavit was made by District Attorney Britton, and the warrant was placed in the hands of two court officers. They went to Sprague's house and found him sick in bed, under medical treatment. He will not be removed till until he has recovered.

Alleged Forgers Admitted to Bail.

James W. Johnson and James Y. Yates, who were arrested on a charge of uttering forged Central Railroad bonds, have been admitted to bail, the former in $33,000, and the latter in $19,000.

YELLOW FEVER.

Shreveport.

NEW YORK, September 15.—The Superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Company at New Orleans telegraphs the company here under date of to-day, as follows: "No telegraph communication can be made with Shreveport, as manager Rose is dying, and the operator who went there from here has no money for that purpose. I have transferred money, however, through a banking house, without cost, and can transfer whatever may offer, unless the banking house at Shreveport should be closed by sickness. The last messenger at Shreveport lay down sick this morning. No report of the affliction can possibly exaggerate the actual condition of the town."

MEMPHIS, September 15.—The following dispatch was received to-night from the Superintendent of Telegraph of Arkansas and Texas, dated Little Rock to night, to the agent of the Associated Press:

The latest advices from Shreveport represent the yellow fever unabated, and the distress in the city is indescribable. Of six men in our telegraph office, five have taken the fever, and two are already dead. The interments average thirty or forty daily in a population perhaps not over four thousand. The physicians and nurses are worked down. The people of the country should know these terrible facts, and send aid to this suffering city.

SHREVEPORT, September 15.—The fever is still raging. The weather is unfavorable. Sixty per cent. of those attacked die. There is great suffering in all classes of society for the want of nurses. The surviving citizens are doing all in their power to check the disease. The interments yesterday were twenty-two. There were many deaths last night. The Howard Association is greatly in need of assistance.

The *Southern Telegram* newspaper has suspended. The *Times* still makes its appearance.

George Rae, manager of the Western Union Telegraph office here, died to-day.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, September 15.—The wildest rumors prevailed to-day in regard to the yellow fever, and trains leaving on the various roads were crowded with persons fleeing from the scourge. It is difficult to obain reliable data in regard to the spread of the disease, but it is quite certain that it has made its appearance in various portions of the city, and is no longer confined to "Pinch." The Board of Health to-night has returns from only two undertakers, who report twelve interments more from yellow fever.

KENTUCKY.

Affairs in the Ku-Klux Region—Statements by Prominent Citizens.

CINCINNATI, O., September 15.—A prominent citizen of Cincinnati, who has been spending several days in the Ku-Klux region of Kentucky, returned last night. He reports the country quiet and the people ready to talk freely about their troubles. They claim that the account of affairs recently given in letters in the Louisville *Courier-Journal* are much exaggerated, and that the troubles will be stopped by the due course of law. One prominent lawyer stated that he had no doubt that there was a large organization of Ku-Klux, but that many of them were respectable citizens, who had no sympathy with the marauders, and that within ten days a full disclosure would be made of the secrets of the order, and those who have repented of their connection with it would assist in suppressing it. The idea of martial law is not relished by any one.

Another prominent lawyer of Owen county asserted that there was no established order, and the offenders were merely common thieves and murderers. The Owen county authorities say the murder of the negro Whiteston is the only one which has taken place in their county. Two of those charged with this murder were acquitted at a preliminary examination, and three others escaped from jail a week ago, though they afterwards gave themselves up to the authorities, declaring they could prove an *alibi*. Their examination is set for to-morrow, and it is thought they will be bound over. The Owen county people assert that all concerned in this outrage are graduates of the Federal army.

I. O. O. F.

Annual Communication of the Right Worthy Lodge of the United States.

BALTIMORE, July 15.—The Forty-ninth Annual Communication of the Right Worthy Grand Lodge of the United States of I. O. O. F. commenced at Odd Fellows Hall, this city, this morning at nine o'clock. The various Encampments of the Order, accompanied by Bunker Hill Encampment No. 5, of Charlestown, Mass., escorted the Grand Lodge from their headquarters at Barnum's Hotel to Odd Fellows Hall on Gay street, where the Grand Lodge immediately organized. Right Worthy Deputy Grand Sire A. J. Durham, of Kentucky, occupying the chair in the absence of Most Worthy Grand Sire C. A. Logan, who is at present abroad as United States Minister to the Republic of Chili.

After prayer by Right Worthy Grand Chaplain Rev. J. W. Venable, of Kentucky, the Deputy Grand Sire addressed the body, stating that he had been called most unexpectedly to preside, and explained the absence of the report of the Grand Sire.

Forty-one Grand Lodges and thirty-five Encampments are represented in the Communication.

The number of lodges of the Order at the close of the year 1872 was 5,045, and members 385,097.

ST. LOUIS.

Movement to Procure a Better Observance of the Sabbath.

ST. LOUIS, September 15.—A meeting of local clergymen was held here to day to devise means to procure a better observance of the Sabbath. After general conversations on the subject it was decided to hold another meeting next Monday, and that all ministers in the city, including Catholic, should be invited.

Increased Receipts of Cotton.

The receipts of cotton in this city during the present year were increased nearly one hundred per cent. over those of last year.

Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, September 15.—The steamships City of Antwerp, Adriatic, Italia, Illesia, American and Gaelic, from New York, and Alexandria, from Montreal, have arrived out.

NEW YORK, September 15.—The steamer Rotterdam, from Rotterdam, has arrived.

KEYSTONE BREVITIES.

ON Thursday night last, a man named Smith Eastman was killed at Elizabeth Furnace, Cambria county, by the Cincinnati Express. He was walking the track under the influence of liquor.

A CENTER COUNTY farmer named Gingerich claims to have raised forty-eight and a half bushels of wheat on one acre of land. The ground and the grain have been measured by disinterested parties.

A SON of Mr. Jacob Ruth, of Jefferson township, Washington county, in thrusting a sheaf of grain into a threshing machine, had his hand caught by one of the spikes in the cylinder and torn off, and his arm badly lacerated. Dr. J. B. Laidley, was called and amputated the arm above the elbow.

ON Thursday last the new officers of Clipper Lodge' A. O. U. W., at Martinsburg, Butler county, were installed by D. G. M. McCandless, of Pittsburg; C. E. Rider, M. W.; H. C. Porterfield, P. M. W.; James Harvey, G. F.; William Clupper, G.; S. J. Adams, Rec.; J. H. Harrison, F.; W. G. Harshaw, R.: William Greenwood, G.; James Dailey, W

SAMUEL WHIPPLE, conductor of the fast through-freight East on the Pennsylvania railroad, was killed near Baldwin station on Friday morning last. Deceased was in the act of jumping on the caboose of his train when he fell back and was struck by the way passenger train, which was passing at the time. He leaves a wife and five children, residing in Harrisburg.

JACOB JONES, the Harrisburg negro who stabbed Charles Williams to death some weeks ago, has been found guilty of murder in the second degree and sentenced to imprisonment in the eastern penitentiary for the term of his natural life. Previous to sentence he astonished the court, the jury, and everybody in the room by delivering an eloquent and well composed address in his own behalf.

THE Lancaster *Examiner* says that a new disease has broken out among the cows in different parts of that county, the symptoms of which correspond with those exhibited by the horses last winter, while they were suffering from epizootic. Mr. Rhine, a milkman, residing on the Harrisburg pike, on McGovern's farm, near Lancaster, lost four of his best milkers. A dairyman living near Lititz lost every cow he owned by the same disease, in the course of two days since. We have not heard of any similar cases in Berks.

A LETTER with the following directions, poetically expressed was received in West Fairchild, Westmoreland county, the other day:

"Mrs. J. B. Jones, & Co.,
West Fairfield, P. O.
I want this to go
Down in the valley,
Where they rally,
When they keep tally.
In letters as where,
So this gets there,
And they all get share,
Swift as a stone in a sling."

Westmoreland county, Pa.

AN accident happened to a gunning party in Spring township, Berks county, on Monday, that came near resulting in the loss of life. A colored boy lit a cigar and threw the burning paper on the ground. His companion's powder bottle had rolled over, and just as he turned to raise the bottle, a spark from it already in his hands—the contents exploded. His right hand was horribly mangled, the thumb nearly torn off, and the fingers badly mutilated. About a dozen pieces of glass lodged in various parts of his face, and both eyes are severely injured. A great many pieces of glass were taken from him, and there are yet pieces to be extracted. He is named Addison, and resides in Reading.

THE *Clipper* says a serious accident occurred to Mr. John Beaty, of Brownsville, on Wednesday, the 10th inst. While attempting to turn his coal cart in one of the narrow streets the horses attached thereto, three in number, became somehow unmanageable, and start off at a rapid pace, when Mr. Beaty, losing the line, was thrown out of the cart, falling upon his head against the edge of a stone step, and cutting a fearful gash, running from the left eye to the top centre of the head, and penetrating to the skull the whole length of the wound. The wheels of the cart also passed over his feet, breaking one of the bones, and he was otherwise considerably injured by the shock. The wounds, though painful, are not necessarily dangerous, and he is in a fair way of speedy recovery.

A TERRIBLE accident occurred in Drumore township, Lancaster county, a few days since. A little son of Joseph Adams, who with his parents was visiting the Pyle brothers, accidentally fell into a well some 58 feet deep. The curb of the well was loose and the child, unaware of danger, stepped upon and fell through. Its mother saw it the child disappear, and gave the alarm. The neighbors were summoned and one, Mr. Isaac Terrill, procurred a rope and descended into the well and rescued the child. When brought up it was found that there was a wound penetrating the frontal bone, and disorganizing the anterior portion of the right hemisphere of the brain. The wound was two and a half inches in length, and the brain protruded through it. The wound was dressed, and strange to say, the child is likely to recover.

THE fiftieth anniversary of the French Creek Baptist Association, commenced in Franklin on Friday, and closed last (Sunday) evening. The Association was organized in 1823, and is composed of twenty-one churches in the counties of Crawford, Erie, Venango and Mercer counties. Thirteen hundred and ninety-four members were reported in good standing in the churches a year ago, being a decreasa of one hundred and twelve during the preceding twelve months. The names of churches and dates of organization are as follows:—Carmel, 1805; Rockdale, 1812; Randolph, 1820; Springfield, Erie county, 1821; Georgetown, Mercer county, 1831; Meadville, 1831; Spring, 1831; Elk Creek, Erie county, 1838; Mead Corners, 1838; Conneautville, 1839; Richmond, 1841; Fairview, Erie county, 1850; Washington Edinboro, Erie county, 1848; Greenburg, 1851; Unionville, 1857; Union and Troy, 1853; Greenville, Mercer county, 1857; Franklin, Venango county, 1867; Stoneboro', 1870; Jamestown, Mercer county, 1870; Transfer, Mercer county, 1871.

BUCKEYE BREVITIES.

SINCE the opening of navigation 112 489 barrels of flour, 1,960 928 bushels of wheat, 4,021,-124 bushels of corn, 176,488 bushels of oats have gone forward from Toledo by lake.

THE Youngstown Fire Department will hold a grand tournament in that city on October 1st. The Fire Departments of Niles, Sharon, New Castle and other surrounding towns will participate.

THERE are thirteen bridges on the Central Ohio railroad, across McMahon's creek, between Lewis' Mills and Bellair, a distance of nineteen miles. There are also three tunnels within the same distance.

A NEW steam grist mill, belonging to Mr. F. H. Lind, in Mount Vernon was totally destroyed by fire, on Thursday morning last. The loss was in the neighborhood of $6,000, and the fire was evidently the work of an incendiary.

SEVERAL years ago, says the Guernsey *Times*, a very successful preacher of Washington, that county, was deposed from the ministry for drunkenness. That man is now a convict in the Kentucky Penitentiary, sent there for larceny.

THE assets of the Ohio Wesleyan University, at Delaware, are $15,606.47; the liabilities $38,-239.10. Rev. Fales H. Newhall, D. D., the President elect of the institution, is a man of noted ability. Rev. L. D. McCabe, D. D., is *pro tem.* President.

IN Sandusky, Monday evening, by the side of a railroad track, the body of an unknown woman was found. There was a hole in the right side of her head, and foul play was suspected. The woman was apparently about thirty-five years old, well dressed, and rather good looking. She had not been identified at last accounts.

FRANK KELLY, a young man eighteen years of age, residing in Hilliar township, Knox county, while driving a team attached to a load of hay, on Wednesday morning last, the horses became frightened in descending a hill, causing the young man to lose his balance and fall to the ground. The wheels of the wagon passed over his breast, killing him almost instantly.

A DIFFICULTY occurred between George Dunn and Vincent Fyer, on Monday last, in Knox county, which may end in the death of one of them. It seems that on the day named Fyer conceived the idea, and put the same into practice of driving off a cow belonging to Mr. Dunn, who discovered Fyer in the act and ordered him to desist; but the response was a stone thrown at Mr. Dunn, which struck him on the head. Fyer then approached Dunn and commenced assailing him, whereupon Dunn, to save his life, attacked Fyer with his ax, which proved successful in the way of cutting one arm almost in twain, and pretty well demolishing his head, so that Fyer now lies in a critical condition.

OIL NEWS.

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OIL NEWS.

THE Frank McDonald well, No. 2, on the Wilson farm, at Petrolia, torpedoed lately, has increased from fifteen to forty barrels per day. The Ralph Brothers' and Biddle well, on the same farm, lowered the tubing one foot, which increased its product thirteen barrels per day.

GRANGE CITY is fast fading away. Buildings are being pulled down daily and moved back toward Modoc and Buena Vista. The latter place is building up very fast, and bids fair to be quite a place. The location is good, and it is thought it will be the next large town.

THE WELLS IN THE TIDIOUTE DISTRICT.

A special reporter of the Tidioute *Journal* has gathered together statistics showing the number of wells in the Tidioute district, as compared with last year's wells:

	In Jan. '67.	Aug. '72.	Aug. '73.
Tidioute & Warren..	23	33	21
N. Y. & O. C.....	42	32	24
Dennis Run & N. O.	29	25	24
Gilliam tract.....	7	10	7
Allen "	7	30	12
Wilson "	1	3	3
Wallace "	4	6	2
Grandin & Green,...	8	12	10
Jason tract.....	..	12	12
Owen "	3	3	..
Dingley & Acre.....	2	2	2
Alcorn tract.....	2	4	2
Clapp farm.....	27	..	..
New London.....	18	..	..
Economy.....	17	..	..
Buck.....	7	..	..
Triumph.....	60	120	91
Totals.....	257	292	200

The above is the closest approximation that can be arrived at at present. A number of operators talk of shutting down, and we presume that the above number is daily falling off.

BEAUTY IN A WIFE.

Why It is Not Always Desirable.

Beauty in a wife can hardly be considered a desirable gift, and it certainly is not a joy forever. It is apt to develop a spirit of coquetry that jeopardizes domestic peace, and to stimulate others than the husband to gallantry a trifle too tender for the tranquility of home. Coquetry, too, is expensive and likes to array itself in beautiful attire; then often the one pair of eyes belonging to the husband are not deemed enough for such elaborate decoration, and the approbation of other eyes is sought for, and too often found. The splendid woman attracts too much attention, and elicits too many comments, for the husband of a quiet turn. The trite proverb that beauty is only skin deep is particularly applicable to the man marrying a woman with such a gift; for in six months of married life the ordinary-looking wife may look as handsome as her more favored sister. There is a certain kind of vanity in some men, however, that finds compensation for the loss of their own admiration in that which their wives prodnce on others, and who are thus, to some extent, married for the galleries as well as themselves. The beautiful woman creates her greatest impression in the beginning, and i she has not the amiable and mental traits essential to command esteem, in time her beauty comes to be commonplace. To maintain the first impression requires unusually good resources. The ordinary looking wife, possessing these resources, like good wine, improves with time. The beautiful wife is generally too conscious of the charms of her person; and should she be disposed to forget them, there are always people who never fail to remind her of them. Familiar with general admiration, if anything goes wrong in the family circle, and her conduct does not meet with the husband's approbation, she is inclined to think that every one but her husband finds her without a blemish. In such a case she is accessible to regrets, not having selected one of the old and constant admirers who always found her perfect in all that she said and did. Naturally, the gallant choice of her maiden days were never capable of telling her that she was naughty under any circumstances, but always sang the one favorite air about her resplendent loveliness. The symphony of old times becomes more melodious contrasted with the discordant solo of the reproving husband, which she listens to with ill-disguised petulance. In a word, in such moments of chagrin she is apt to find all the world agreeable except her husband.

There is a general rule of life that the durable should be preferred to the showy, and with limitations it applies to the choice of a wife. The harem belle, when asked what her occupation was, replied that it was to be beautiful; but the requirements of the West are greater than those of the Orient. The man soon makes up his mind as to what he admires and desires in the physique of woman, but it requires more time for him to come to a conclusion as to what is essential to his happiness in mental qualities. It may be pretty safely adopted as a rule, that the woman should have mind enough to comprehend that of her husband, to share his plans, and to sympathize with him in his daily occupation. The absence of sufficient intelligence to do this often leads to an estrangement, for ignorance of the husband's occupation implies ignorance of his financial resources. Familiarity with the husband's business enables the wife to regulate the outgoing to the incoming, and tends to repress unreasonable demands and unpleasant discussion. In this respect the American wife is behind the French one, who is generally well acquainted with the practical affairs of life, and is as competent to protect the interests of the family as the husband himself—a trait greatly fostered by the code, which places woman on the same legal footing as man. Thus, to know when the purse is full and when it is empty, is a kind of knowledge that contributes much to the pleasure of married life.—*Albert Rhodes in Galaxy for September.*

CENTENNIAL.

Apportionment of Quota.

The following is the apportionment of quota to United States Centenual stock, as agreed upon at the meeting of the State Executive Committee, held at Altoona on the 26th of August:

County.	*Amount.*	*County.*	*Amount.*
Adams.....	$ 5,052	Juniata.....	2,898
Allegheny.....	65,995	Lancaster.....	20,240
Armstrong.....	7,230	Lawrence.....	5,549
Beaver.....	6,026	Lebanon.....	3,615
Bedford.....	4,939	Lehigh.....	10,466
Berks.....	17,950	Luzerne.....	30,792
Blair.....	6,341	Lycoming.....	8,000
Bradford.....	8,867	McKean.....	1,470
Bucks.....	10,722	Mercer.....	8,329
Butler.....	7,085	Mifflin.....	2,918
Cambria.....	500	Monroe.....	3,069
Cameron.....	714	Montgomery...	13,602
Carbon.....	6,000	Montour.....	2,557
Centre.....	5,736	Northampton..	10,238
Chester.....	12,987	Northumberl'nd	6,907
Clarion.....	4,439	Perry.....	4,241
Clearfield.....	4,290	Pike.....	1,405
Clinton.....	3,864	Potter.....	1,877
Columbia.....	4,794	Schylkill.....	19,404
Crawford.....	10,637	Snyder.....	2,601
Cumberland.....	7,318	Somerset.....	4,704
Dauphin.....	10,123	Sullivan.....	1,031
Delaware.....	6,567	Susquehanna....	6,253
Elk.....	3,424	Tioga.....	6,849
Erie.....	10,995	Union.....	2,594
Fayette.....	7,214	Venango.....	9,987
Forest.....	668	Warren.....	4,982
Franklin.....	7,960	Washington.....	8,080
Fulton.....	1,560	Wayne.....	5,531
Greene.....	4,481	Westmoreland..	8,786
Huntingdon.....	5,208	Wyoming.....	2,447
Indiana.....	9,024	York.....	12,689
Jefferson.....	3,607		

THE RIVERS.

LOUISVILLE, September 15.—River falling, with 3 feet 8 inches in canal, 20 inches in pass down Indian chute. Weather cold and clear. The new Alabama river steamer Mary made a trial trip to day and worked satisfactorily. She leaves for New Orleans and Mobile to-morrow afternoon. Capt. Houghton, local steamboat inspector, received leave of absence yesterday to attend the meeting of Commissioners on Boiler Explosions at Pittsburgh. There will be a large Southern delegation at that meeting. Arrivals—General Lytle, Cincinnati; Grey Eagle, Henderson; Sandy, Troy; Charmer, Evansville. Departures—General Lytle, Cincinnati; Tarascon, Henderson; Sandy, Troy; Charmer, Cincinnati; Lookout and barges, Pomeroy.

EVANSVILLE, September 15.—Clear and cool; mercury 45 to 68. River fallen 3 inches. Up—Bransford, 10 P. M.; Kittie Hegler, 5 A. M.; Mary Miller, 6; Falls Pilot, 9; Morning Star, 9; Quickstep, 4 P. M. Down—Evansville, 11 P. M.; Ada Heliman, 2 P. M.; Mary Ament, 5; Arkansas Belle, 5:30—generally with good trips. Business fair.

CAIRO, ILL. September 15.—Arrived—Colorado, St. Louis, 3 P. M.; Keystone, Bowlinville, 5; Capitol City, Vicksburg, 9. Departed—Colorado, Vicksburg, 6 P. M. River fallen 4 inches. Clear and pleasant.

NASHVILLE, September 15.—River fallen 6 inches; 30 inches on shoals. Weather clear and pleasant.

Burning and Sinking of the Largest Steamboat on Western Waters.

Yesterday's Cincinnati *Gazette* has the following additional particulars of the burning and sinking of the steamer James Howard, an account of which was given in yesterday's GAZETTE: The James Moward left St. Louis for New Orleans on the evening of the 7th inst., with one thousand tons of freight. Just as she landed at Commerce, Mo., on the 9th, at 11 P. M., fire was discovered in her hold. The hatches were immediately battened down and the boat scuttled, and she sank at the bank, but the water was not deep enough to extinguish the fire, and she was pumped out and taken out to sea to the river, where she sunk to her guards on one side and a little lower on the other. This extinguished the fire, which was entirely confined to her hold.

The James Howard was the largest steamer on Western waters, being 3,300 tons burthen. Her first trip was made from Cincinnati. She was built at Jeffersonville, Ind., in 1871, by the Howard Brothers, of that place, at a cost of $180,000. She was valued July 5, 1872, at $130,000; by the Underwriters, March 8, 1873, at $125,000; July 28, at $120,000. Her length was 320 feet, beam 55 feet, depth of hold 10 feet. Her draught light was 4 feet, and had a carrying capacity for 3,300 tons. She has six boilers 30 feet long, two cylinders 10 feet stroke, 30 inches in diameter, and carries 350 feet of hose. Her owners were Capts. B. R. and George Pegram, James Howard, and J. A. Chassaing, but her ownership was registered as belonging to the Southern Transit Company of East St. Louis, of which B. R. Pegram is President. She was built by the Howards at Jeffersonville, Ind., and she will be remembered as the steamer on which the Grand Duke Alexis and suite made the trip from Memphis to New Orleans. She is insured in all the Cincinnati offices carrying marine risks, except the Commercial, for $50,000, and in Pittsburgh for $40,000, and Wheeling offices for $10,000.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—A $60,000 fire occurred in East St. Louis on Sunday night.

—Gen. Sheridan arrived in Washington on Sunday evening.

—The Texas editorial excursionists were "doing" Chicago yesterday.

—The Exposition at Indianapolis, Ind., is pronounced a decided success.

—St. Louis has contributed another $1,000 for the Shreveport (La.) sufferers.

—The President has appointed J. M. Wilson of Ohio, Consul at Bremen, and John L. Near, of Michigan, Consul at Windsor, Canada.

—In San Francisco Jack Shepperd walked one thousand miles in one thousand consecutive hours. He suffered extremely in the last portion of the walk.

—Billy Wheedon, a well-known Conductor on the T. M. & I. R. R., had his foot so badly crushed at Edinburg, Ind., yesterday morning, as to require amputation.

—A man named William Higgins, a resident of Franklin, Pa., was instantly killed at Oil City, last evening, by falling from a train crossing the Atlantic & Great Western railroad bridge.

—A telegram from the special agent engaged in examining the accounts of Internal Revenue Collector Harper, in Illinois, states that the amount of the defalcation is $106,748, of which $1,948 is a deficiency in stamps and on lists.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

FOREIGN.

Republican Victory in the North of Spain.

Cartagena Insurgents Becoming Desperate.

Canada Pacific Railway Investigation.

CANADA.

Pacific Railway Investigation.

OTTAWA, September 15.—The Royal Commission resumed the Pacific Railway investigation to-day. Barpee, of St. Johns, a director of the chartered Pacific Company, deposed that McMullin told him of an agreement between Sir Hugh Allan and Americans, by which the latter were to supply capital to build the road; did not know the Government favored the negotiations; believed it rather opposed them; was sure when the charter of the road was distributed Allan was to receive $1,000,000 in addition to the enterprise; Sir Hugh Allan was aware that this was the Government's determination, and agreed to it at the time; know nothing of an alleged understanding regarding election expenses between the Government and Allan; knew the money spent in the New Brunswick elections was furnished by the candidates for their friends; believed none came from the upper provinces; McMullen told him he had advanced money to Sir Hugh for election purposes; knew of no money reached the shore up to this time. The boat with Captain Sweetman and wife and five passengers has not yet been heard from. It is feared they are among the lost. Thirty-two passengers are known to have been saved, and fourteen bodies have been recovered. The following is a list of those lost whose bodies have been recovered and identified: John Driscoll, steward of the boat; John Hilles, of Milwaukee; Peter Weyer, of the firm of Whiting & Co., New York; Mrs. H. O. Valentine and child, of Milwaukee; O. S. Donelson, Grand Rapids; Mrs. J. B. L. Dewitt, of Milwaukee. The balance are not yet identified.

One of the bodies recovered was a little boy about six years of age, probably the son of Mrs. Valentine of Milwaukee. He was neatly dressed, had light hair, blue eyes, and a beautiful, intelligent face, which, except for its paleness, looked as though he had fallen quietly asleep.

The following is a partial list of the saved as far as can be ascertained up to the time of writing: N. E. Watkins, clerk of the boat; O. Kitzinger, Sam Wilkins, John Gee, Dan Driscoll and Joseph Driscoll, of Milwaukee; George O. Owan, second engineer of the boat; M. A. Chichester, H. N. Ward and Miss Ward, T. N. Ripley, James Smith, Mr. Whiting, Mike Crozen, Charles Sleif, Charles Bedford, T. L. Bedford, Peter Pitman, Frank Conkey, Andrew Watts, Felix Riley, Mr. Hellert, Mr. Shutte, Wm. Savage, Mr. Garlen, Dan Hews, and Charles Wilcox.

Barges and Schooners Beached.

There were also a line of barges from Chicago, the tow of the propeller New Era, which reached here this morning about 6:30. The Era made the port, but the barges C. O. D., Golden Harvest and Apprentice Boy went on the beach just north of the north pier. The Era also had the barge Allen in tow, but she broke loose before getting here. She drifted to the northward, and made the Montague all safe.

The schooner Magnolia, of Chicago, went on the beach north of the pier at six o'clock this morning, running hard on the bow first, and then swinging on her broadside. She is high right, but high and dry. The schooner C. C. North also went ashore, and lies in bad shape. The scow C. C. Butts went ashore nearly at the same time, and is hard on the beach. The C. O. D. was towed off this evening.

The Yacht Sphynx Capsized.

ST. CATHARINES, ONT., September 15.—The yacht Sphynx with a man named Ward, of Toronto, clinging to the keel, was picked up to day and brought to Port Dalhousie. Ward reports the loss of three men named Davidson, Morgan and Graves, of Toronto. The yacht capsized on Friday night last.

A Misplaced Switch.

ALBANY, September 15.—A misplaced switch threw the evening train from Saratoga, while entering this city, from the track, and the engine, tender and baggage-car went down an embankment into Patroon's Creek. The fireman was killed, and the engineer, baggage master and another employe injured.

Books and Stationery at Wholesale.

Send for samples and catalogues to J. R. Weldin & Co., Pittsburgh.

Globes for the School Room

At J. R. Weldin & Co.'s.

The Balloon Goes up To-Morrow

From the corner of Thirty eighth and Butler streets, and not Forty-third and Butler, as our Fifth avenue "brother chip" would have it. Go and see the ascension and "kill two birds with one stone" by buying your furniture, oil cloth, window shades, stoves, &c., of W. H. Porter, who sells better and cheaper articles than any other man in America. He will pay you the highest cash price for second hand furniture.

Soldiers, Attention.

All soldiers and the heirs of those deceased that still have claims against the Government unsettled should call at the old and reliable claim agency of R. B. Brown & Co., 116 Smithfield street, and have them promptly adjusted. 3

Globes, Globes, Globes.

Globes, Globes, Globes,
Globes, Globes, Globes,
Globes, Globes, Globes,
Globes, Globes, Globes,
At J. R. WELDIN & Co.'s,
101 Wood street.

J. R. Weldin & Co.

Have an elegant assortment of Globes for the school room and library. The attention of school teachers is called to these articles.

Globes, Globes.

A window full of Globes at J. R. Weldin & Co.'s. 101 Wood street.

Terrestrial Globes

For sale by J. R. Weldin & Co., 101 Wood street.

ADDITIONAL MARKETS.

PETROLEUM.

TITUSVILLE, PA., September 15.—The petroleum market has advanced to-day sales at $1.53@1.62½, closing quiet and firm at $1 50 for Titusville delivery; $1.37½ to $1.40 for Oil City delivery, with sales.

POLITICAL.

HEADQUARTERS ALLEGHENY COUNTY REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, Lincoln Club Rooms, No. 68 Smithfield street.

☞ A MEETING

OF THIS COMMITTEE WILL BE HELD ON

TUESDAY, September 16th,

AT 8 O'CLOCK P. M.

A full attendance is requested.

Members will please be prepared to suggest names of active Republicans of their respective districts for Vigilance Committees.

Those who cannot attend will please send in names.

JACOB REESE, Chairman.

FRANK P. CASE, JAMES OLIVER, R. B. BROWN, W. G. HAWKINS, JR., } Secretaries.

☞ THE ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Temperance Executive Com.

Will meet at the Alliance Rooms,

Cor. Penn Avenue and Sixth Street,

PITTSBURGH,

Every Day at Noon,

And continue in session from 12 to 2 o'clock.

All friends of the good cause are requested to meet with us that there may be united action and a

VIGOROUS CAMPAIGN.

Communications for the Committee should be addressed to the Secretary, No. 87 Fifth avenue, who will be found in his office during business hours, ready to give information concerning our work to any who may call. Relying upon the Almighty for guidance and strength we enter upon the duties assigned us.

W. B. ROSS, Chairman.
JOHN GLENN, Secretary. 8:30:3&7

Edla Sperry, M.D. OFFICE HOURS: 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., 2 to 5 P. M., and 7 to 9 P. M.

Emma Farrar, M.D OFFICE HOURS: 9 to 11 A. M. 1 to 2 P. M., 2 to 7 P. M.

NO. 48 ROSS STREET.

Corner Third avenue.

mh26:36:TTHS

PLASTER.

500 bbls best Eastern Calcined Plaster.
Soda Ash—50 casks, best brand.
Spar—500 bbls No. 1 in store.
Black Lead—10 casks in store.
Arsenic—25 kegs, Garland's.
Saltpetre—10 bbls best brand.
For sale by J. B. CANFIELD,
Pittsburgh, Sept. 9, 1873. 116 Water St.

LAKE DISASTERS.

The Propeller Ironsides Sunk.

A Number of Passengers Drowned.

Fourteen Bodies Recovered.

BARGES AND SCHOONERS BEACHED.

DETROIT, MICH., September 15.—A severe southwest gale prevails over the upper lakes. The steamer Ironsides, of the Milwaukee and Grand Haven line, was reported foundered about noon, six miles off Grand Haven. The sea is so heavy that nothing can go out. It is feared all hands are lost. It is not known how many passengers are on board. Six schooners have gone on the beach at Grand Haven since morning.

Later.—2:40 P. M.—Three of the Ironsides' boats have reached shore, with twenty-three persons. The other boats have not yet been heard from.

GRAND HAVEN, MICH., September 15.—The propeller Ironsides, of the Englemann Line, connecting with the D. & M. R. R., and one of the largest steamers on the lakes, foundered and sunk seven miles off this port at noon to-day. Her signal of distress was hoisted at 9 o'clock this morning, but so terrible was the sea and heavy the wind that no assistance could reach her. She labored in the trough of the sea from about 9 A. M. to the time she sank. The passengers and crew, of which there were nineteen of the former and thirty of the latter, prepared the boats to leave her at about 10:30 A. M., and the last boat left her at 11:55 A. M. When the last boat had got about a quarter of mile from her she went down. There were five boats filled with the crew and passengers. One boat, having five men and four women in it, capsized, and only one man reached the shore. Four women also reached the shore up to this time. The boat with Captain Sweetman and wife and five passengers has not yet been heard from. It is feared they are among the lost. Thirty-two passengers are known to have been saved, and fourteen bodies have been recovered. The following is a list of those lost whose bod

DAILY GAZETTE.

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Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies free of charge.
KING, REED & CO.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1873.

Bonds at Frankfort 97.

Petroleum at Antwerp 39f 6c.

Gold closed in New York yesterday at 111¼.

The remains of General E. S. McCook have been brought to Cincinnati for interment.

The London *Times* devotes a leading article to Cæsarism, arguing in favor of the re-election of a successful President during good behavior. This is accepted by the New York *Herald* as a reason why it should not be done.

Hon. G. W. Julian's essay on the "trials of the American Democracy" does not seem likely to eventuate in the most wonderful results. His counsels are well enough, if he could get any one to listen to them. He proposes the abandonment of the old Democratic party.

The irrepressible Andy Johnson, who for a wonder, does not as yet gain a defence from the *Post*, is now in Washington, to do battle with Judge Advocate General Holt, relative to the hanging of Mrs. Surratt. The citizens of Washington would prefer a visitation of small-pox, but the opportunity is too good to be lost, and so Johnson is there, with war paint and feathers on. It was indiscreet in Holt to notice him at all.

The farcical investigation of the Pacific Railway scandal proceeds at the Canadian Capital. The swearing is still all on one side. So completely is the affair under control that not a word derogatory to the Government is uttered. We do not presume that the finding of the Commission will be other than exculpatory and complimentary to the members of the Cabinet. Judging from the evidence those pure-minded gentlemen have been sadly scandalized.

Hon. Thomas J. Bigham is engaged in collecting such statistics, bearing on the troubles between miners and their employers, as will enable him to present a full report on the subject to the next Legislature. This is commendable, and we hope full answers may be returned to the questions he presents to those interested. Whatever may be the facts as to miners and operators, it is certainly to the interest of the community generally that these perpetual troubles between the two classes shall be rightly settled.

General Sherman, in a communication to the Washington *Chronicle*, sets at rest, we think, the long mooted question as to who burned Columbia, South Carolina. Officers and soldiers of his force, who irregularly entered Columbia nearly an hour in advance of the regular forces, saw the rebels plundering stores and firing cotton. It is not disputed that the fire was communicated to the town from these burning cotton bales. General Sherman vouches for the reliability of the evidence presented. So the rebels burned Columbia.

Panama continues in a semi-revolutionary state—and each mail brings fresh accounts of violence and murder. In many respects, there is but little improvement between the far-away period when Morgan, the buccaneer, laid waste the then fair city of Panama, and the present. We hope there is truth in the rumor that occasionally finds currency, that our Government will gradually assume control of the territory of Mexico, and that Panama may eventually be included. A strong and well-established Government is all that is needed to make those regions the fairest on earth for residence and business.

An Eastern journal, commenting on our remark that the watchword in politics now is, "Purity in our public men," grows poetic and prophetic: "Purity is more beautiful than a sunflower beaming with morning dew; but when it takes up its quarters in a public man, somehow or other it doesn't seem to agree with him. He gets quarrelsome, kicks up a row, and the result of it generally is that Purity gets choked to death." As we quote from a Democratic journal, we are compelled to believe that the above description applies to a public man of the Democratic stamp, and so we agree with it. If there are such in the Republican ranks, they will be withdrawn from public life.

A suit at law has been commenced in Chicago, by Hugh Maher, against C. B. Farwell, member of Congress, which is of rather a peculiar character. It seems, by Maher's statement, that some twelve years ago, Farwell won from him $1,700 by gambling, for which he gave his note; when the note came due, not being able to meet it, he gave Farwell a deed for eighty acres of land, to be held in trust till the note should be paid. Farwell has since deeded away this land, notwithstanding the agreement, and Maher now brings suit to compel its recovery. Accepting his statements he will, it is thought, carry his case, as the law in Illinois does not recognize the legality of gambling debts. The reply of Farwell to the allegations of Maher are anticipated with interest.

Joseph Arch, the great English labor reformer, reached Quebec on Saturday last. His interest in this country as a prospective home for the oppressed English laborers, was rather intensified, just as he was leaving England, by the intelligence that the Queen had angrily refused the slight advance of a shilling a week asked for by the laborers in her service. Arch was appealed to to come to their aid, but he could not, as he was about sailing for America. He delivered an address, however, in which he gave utterance to his purpose, should he find the proper inducements here, to open the way for extensive emigration on the part of the laboring classes. That he is able to make good his promises cannot be doubted. What he wants here is simply the opportunity for free and untrammeled investigation.

The Rev. W. H. H. Murray, of Adirondack fame, has just been elucidating, for the special benefit of New Englanders, the reasons why there is such a migration of the young men of New England westward, and why there are so many unmarried women in the Eastern States. They are, in brief, that the French Canadian, the Irishman, the German, the Englishman and the Scot come in and work at lower prices than the native American can afford to do. His remedy for these evils is for the American people, and especially those of New England birth, to "return to simpler and healthier habits of life," and again indulge in "those friendly competitions which spring from the cultivation of the soil." Still he is not hopeful for this result. The West will be the place for the blossoms and the East the hive of manufacturing industries. "Yankeeland," in the future of our country, will be west of the Alleghenies.

Brest's off-sets Paris. The latter has its arch of triumph, on which the victories of the great Napoleon are inscribed, and other monuments and memorials of its era of greatness and glory in military success. Now, Berlin has its victory column, which was unveiled amid imposing ceremonies, on the anniversary of the victory of Sedan. The ceremonies were peculiar. Quite as much of the religious appeared in the observances as of the military. The first music of the bugles, the opening prayer, and the formal sermon, formed the religious part of the exercises. The assembled regiments, the salute of guns, and the parade represented the military. The three great campaigns of Prussia, against Denmark, Austria and France, were represented,—the cannon and other memorials being joined by gilt chains. So the Emperor William memorializes the great eventsof his reign. Happy will it be for his memory, if his successors are permitted to calmly and proudly contemplate these victorious monuments. The Napoleons are not, even now, permitted to dwell in the country which bears so proudly the monuments in honor of the great founder of their dynasty.

The increasing prevalence of capital crimes in our midst, and of fatal casualties should lead to a more critical scrutiny into the causes than we have had. It will be noticed that Saturday night seems peculiarly fatal to human life. Drunken men are crushed under cars, or fall down hills, or from railway bridges, or are involved in controversy, quarreling and murder. The fact that Saturday is pay day, quite generally, and the indiscriminate, and, as we believe, unlawful sale of liquor, are the causes. There is need of a more rigid control over the saloons and small places where liquor is sold. More than this, there should be a checking up in the matter of licenses. We believe that even those who are engaged in the manufacture and wholesale selling of liquor prefer that the saloons should be broken up. Unless there is a purpose to drive the people in self protection, to thoroughly banish the sale of liquor from the city and country, we warn those in the traffic that there must be more respect shown to the laws regulating the sale of liquor than there now is. We cannot afford to have Saturday night made into a carnival season of crime and bestiality.

The iron issue is commanding very general attention, and the press of the country are thoroughly alive to the importance of the opportunity that seems to be open to our iron manufacturers. Says the Philadelphia *North American*, referring to the idea that our manufacturers have still a period of struggle before them, "but we do not agree to the slow and easy policy. The emergency is the greatest that ever occurred in the history of the iron trade and must be met in a corresponding spirit. It is not slow and sure creeping along that is wanted now, but bold, courageous and determined onward movements. We cannot put too much capital in the production; we cannot mine too much ore nor make too much iron. And we may rest assured that everything that we neglect will be eagerly done by the British iron trade. This is a time for live, energetic, whole-souled men." While we fully accord in the above, we do so with a cautionary reservation. Our manufacturers should not expect immediate supremacy in the iron trade, or final success without continued struggle. The time for shouting has not yet come. But we may encourage to a continuance of the vigorous efforts which have been in progress, and the assurance that the final victory is not far off.

Senator Morton, in the course of a speech recently delivered at Indianapolis, stated that he had a proposition from a distinguished business man in Holland, proposing to build a railroad, with four tracks, from New York to some point in Ohio or Indiana, then two tracks diverging from Chicago and two from St. Louis, the tracks to be of steel rails, and the whole road to be built in the most substantial manner, provided the road shall be chartered by Congress. We hope this proposition will be brought to the attention of Congress. It will bring directly to practical issue a question long before the country in a somewhat abstract form—that of the right of Congress to charter railroads through States. Senator Morton expressed no opinion on this subject, deferring this, doubtless, till the question comes up in the Senate. It will be remembered that the right to charter railroads, and regulate commerce within their borders is what, with Democrats, is regarded as one of the reserved rights of States. The right of regulating commerce between States is, however, claimed by Republicans as belonging to Congress. Whether this involves the sole right to charter a railroad that shall cross several States is the question. Another issue, incidental to the main one, may be brought up,—that of permitting a foreign capitalist to build and run such an important road. We hope the question will be brought up in Congress, and incline to favor it. It is no worse for a foreigner to openly own a railroad, than for foreign stockholders to secretly control our railroads.

THE MASSACHUSETTS CONVENTION.

We wish to call the attention of our readers to one fact connected with the late Convention which assembled at Worcester, Massachusetts. It was one of the most imposing State Conventions which has assembled in this country, whose object was simply local or State politics. The great contest between the friends of Governor Washburn and the followers of General Butler, seems to have aroused the old Bay State, and brought out her ablest sons. We quote a paragraph from the correspondent of the New York *Tribune:*

"The Convention to-day has been at once a spectacle and a study simply as a contest of intellectual force in debate; it has presented features of striking interest, for the speeches on both sides have been for the best part bright, incisive, and able. They were full of sharp points quickly shaped up and well turned, and exhibiting such mental dexterity and readiness, such fertility of resource, and ingenuity of logic, as would hardly be found in a political Convention in any other State or of any other party. The respectability, the blue blood, thorough breeding, pride of ancestry, and Puritan traditions, gentlemanly tone, and character of the State have been wisely and ably represented in the Convention and in the debates."

If the late contest was productive of no other good results, we are sure that the assembling of such a body of men as attended that Convention should have a powerful influence in other States, in the example that has been given to the country by the attendance, as delegates, of the distinguished gentlemen whose names appear in the proceedings of that Convention.

The people of Massachusetts have done themselves great honor in thus calling upon their ex-Governors, ex-members of Congress, distinguished professors and able merchants and manufacturers to represent them in Convention. This is as it should be. Too often there is but little interest felt by our ablest professional men, our successful manufacturers, mechanics and merchants, as well as by our intelligent and patriotic farmers of mature years and ripe experience, and the business of our State Conventions is left to be done by inexperienced youths and flippant aspirants for political promotion.

Ex-Governor Bullock presided, and gave utterance to grave and weighty words which are worthy of careful perusal and consideration. Party machinery has become a powerful instrumentality in this country, and the influence of State Conventions in moulding and shaping the policies of the Government, as well as in selecting agents to perform great and important duties, impose upon all good citizens belonging to whatsoever party they may, important duties that they should faithfully and cheerfully perform.

What a grand spectacle was presented at the Worcester Convention of eleven hundred delegates, selected by full meetings of the people of the several districts. It illustrated in one sense Mr. Lincoln's grand expression, "a Government of the people, for the people and by the people." Indeed it embodied the full significance and force of this expression and gave it fresh force and pertinency. Thus it must be in every State, if we keep control of our Congress, and of our legislative bodies. We must let it be known that legislative bodies are amenable to the people.

The Massachusetts Convention, with great dignity and force of expression, denounced the unwarranted action of Congress in increasing their own pay, for past as well as future services, in these words:

"*Resolved*, That the Republicans of Massachusetts emphatically disapprove of and condemn the action of those members of the last Congress, Republican and Democrats, who availed themselves of the occasion of an increase of the salary of the President, and the Judges of the Supreme Court, and of the members of the Cabinet, supposed to be just and necessary for the future, to secure to themselves a disproportionate and extravagant compensation for past as well as future services."

General Butler, with all his boldness, was awed into submission, if not into acquiescence, in the verdict of the people of that grand old Commonwealth, thus pronounced in a general Convention, against a measure of which he was the boasted champion.

But for his great error of judgment, or recklessness of that measure, so repugnant to the people's sense of right, he would likely have been nominated for Governor by the Convention; but he seemed to defy the public sentiment, and the result is his defeat. We have no disposition to exult over his discomfiture further than to say, that we rejoice that there is a latent power residing in the people, which, when aroused, and called forth, is sufficient to vindicate their rights, and to teach great leaders, however able and audacious they may be, that they must either yield obedience to their voice or be refused the gratification of cherished ambition.

The time is upon us when the people of our own State must bestow more attention upon our primary meetings. They are the sources of power, and if wrongs be committed, these are the means and the power to correct them, and to pass judgment upon corrupt or reckless representatives. All honor to Massachusetts for the example thus given to her sister States.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Boston funeral notices end with the announcement, "No carriages."

The new Governor of the District of Columbia took the oath of office yesterday.

Cholera is killing the inhabitants of Bangkok, Siam, at the rate of 200 a day.

The sale of pews in the new Jewish Temple, in New York, netted one hundred and forty thousand dollars.

The New Orleans *Picayune* complains of the large amount of "idle muscle" to be seen hanging round the corners of the streets in that city.

A Roman Catholic priest has been sent to prison for a fortnight, in Prussia, for public preaching that marriage among Protestants is mere concubinage.

A very heavy frost is reported last Sunday night along the line of the Northwestern Railroad, and at some points on the Chicago and Alton road, in Illinois.

Caesarism is spoken of as the New York *Herald's* nightmare. And we had been deluded into supposing that it was only a hobby-horse.—*St. Louis Democrat.*

The Colleges of the New England States, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, at the commencement of 1873, conferred 2,515 degrees, of which 182 were honorary.

J. R. Dodge, Statistician of the Department of Agriculture, has returned from Vienna, and is carefully examining and comparing crop reports for June, July, August and September.

At the recent Fat Man's Clam Bake at Gregory's Point, Conn., 143 members attended, whose average weight were over 230 pounds. The heaviest fat man weighed 385 pounds, and none weighed less than 200 pounds.

Governor Burbank states that there is the most profound grief in Yankton over the death of General McCook, and there is a strong feeling against Wintermeute, the assassin of General McCook, though the fear of mob violence has abated.

Another claimant for the authorship of "Betsy and I Are Out" appears out West. It seems that he frightened an old 'squire's horse, which ran away and spilled the old man and his wife Betsy from the buggy.

A southwestern man, speaking of woman's rights, says there is but one trade open to the gentle sex, and that trade is marriage. The lecture business has always been a pretty good trade for women.

A correspondent of the *Herald* has been interviewing a man in France who claims that he stood "on the summit of the holy mountain" and held an extended conversation with the Virgin Mary. What next?

An Ottawa Indian recently emulated paleface civilization in committing parricide; but the young maidens of his tribe are too untutored to manifest proper admiration of his noble and generous action, and his uncouth male colleagues are barbarous enough to wish to hang him.

It is proposed to commute the salary of the Lord Mayor of London, which at present is derived from dues, &c., to an annual payment of £10,000. His present salary amounts to about £7,000. The increase is to be spent in more liberal hospitalities to commercial men and provincial municipal authorities.

A San Francisco milliner claims to have invented a mechanical bonnet which, by means of artery compressors ingeniously concealed in its border, enables the wearer to call up a blush at will; but Mrs. Fair, who sets the fashion in California, is reported to have tried it and pronounced it an inefficient humbug.

A billiard tournament, at which prizes to the amount of three thousand dollars will be awarded, has been arranged to come off in Chicago during the first part of November next, under the management of Tom. Foley. The first prize will be one thousand dollars, the second six hundred and fifty dollars, and the third five hundred dollars.

When Horace Greeley visited Yosemite he picked up in the trail a horse shoe, and hung it on the knot of an oak tree for whoever might choose to use it. No one took it, and in time the knot grew over the horseshoe, and recently the portion of the tree containing it was cut out and brought to San Francisco as a memento of Mr. Greeley's economy.

American travelers in Europe are returning to their homes in large numbers, and within the last month over 6,000 cabin passengers in ocean steamers have arrived in New York. The steamers of the several lines carried during the year over 25,000 passengers to Europe, and of these, several thousand summer tourists are now returning each week.

A Washington dispatch says that ex-President Johnson was expected there yesterday for the purpose of taking part in the controversy now going on respecting the trial and execution of Mrs. Surratt. He will, it is supposed, endeavor to controvert the statements of Judge Advocate General Holt on the point as to whether the Court's recommendation to mercy was ever presented to him or not.

Here is a "back-pay" item which is rather pleasant reading; A Mr. Elmore is one of the "old school" subscribers of the Kingston *Journal*. He was thirty-one years in arrears for his paper. Last week he called upon the editors of the *Journal* and paid up "like a man," and, remarking that he might not be around again very soon, he paid his subscription ten years ahead, and another for his mother for twelve years ahead.

A baggage agent belonging to the State road died recently in Atlanta. The attaches of the road made provision for his burial expenses, furnishing among other things a nice suit of broadcloth in which to dress the corpse. His wife objected to having "those fine clothes buried in the ground," and brought out some of her husband's old apparel, in which he was prepared for sepulture. The following Sabbath the bereaved wife's brother wore the clothes furnished by the dead man's companions to church.—*Savannah News.*

The wrecks of the blockade runners during the rebellion have not yet been entirely removed from Charleston harbor, S. C. On September 1st proposals were opened at the U. S. Army headquarters, New York, for the removal of three sunken vessels, to-wit: The Isaac F. Smith, afterwards called the Stone, the Prince of Wales and the Juno. The former is a wooden steamer, 150 feet long, and the two latter are iron steamers, each over 200 feet long. They were run ashore in Charleston harbor by the United States blockading fleet, and lie close together on the east side of "Bowmanig Jetty."

The report of the Bureau Veritas of the maritime disasters for July shows the following statistics: Sailing vessels totally lost, 99; of these 43 were English, 15 French, 10 German, 7 American, 5 Italian, 4 Norwegian, 3 Swedish, 2 Danish, and 2 Dutch, and 1 each Austrian, Brazilian, Nicaraguan, and Argentine Republic. One vessel was lost of which no flag is reported. Twenty vessels reported missing are included in this list. During the same month, says the report, 13 steamers were totally lost—thus subdivided: English 11, American and Dutch 1 each. One English steamer reported missing is included in this list.

A special train bearing the remains of General Edwin S. McCook, Secretary of Dakota Territory, who was assassinated at Yankton, on Friday last, passed through Chicago yesterday, en route to Cincinnati. The body was accompanied by Governor Burbank and a number of the most prominent citizens of Dakota. The train will arrive at Spring Grove station at eight o'clock to-day, and the remains will be interred in the cemetery at that place. Governor Edward M. McCook, of Colorado, is en route to Washington, where he has been summoned as one of the Commissioners to appraise the Fort Clark and Fort Smith Indian lands. He first heard of the death of his cousin at Omaha on Sunday.

PERSONAL.

The widow of Edwin M. Stanton, reported dangerously ill, is convalescing.

Victor Emanuel has given 1,000 francs towards the erection of a monument to M. Ratazzi.

The Rev. Dr. Lyman has arrived at Constance, Switzerland, from this country, to attend the Old Catholic Congress.

William Cullen Bryant contemplates a voyage round the world, either during the coming autumn or next spring.

Mr. Mitchell, a Californian agriculturist, has gathered this year 600,000 bushels of wheat from a little patch of 40,000 acres.

Mr. Henry C. Carey has been chosen to deliver the eulogy on the late William M. Meredith before the Pennsylvania Constitutional Convention.

Eleven sisters in Iowa are waiting for an eligible opportunity to change the name of Bullgreen, which is the only thing they have inherited from their father.

The firm of Harper & Brothers now consists of Colonel John and Mr. Fletcher Harper, with five of the sons of the original four, who were so long associated together.

Miss Margaret Bennett, a sister of the late James Gordon Bennett, of the New York *Herald*, died recently at Huntley, in Scotland, in the eightieth year of her age.

Miss Heron's book is divided sentimentally into four parts, entitled "Daisies," "Thorns," "Laurels" and "Hearts'-ease." A great many biographies might be quartered into "Lazy," "Horns," "Quarrels" and "Heart-disease."

Minister Jewell was reported at Dresden the last of August, with his family. He was not expecting to reach St. Petersburg till the last of this month, as the absence of the Emperor from the Russian capital forbids his assuming his ministerial duties till October.

Adeline Louise Maria, Countess of Cardigan, daughter of the late Mr. Spencer and Lady Louise de Horsey, and widow of Lieutenant General the Earl of Cardigan, who died March 27, 1868, has been married at the French chapel, Portman Square, to Antonio Manuelo. Compte de Lancastre, Envoi Extraordinaire and Ministre Plenipotentiaire en Disponibilite of his Majesty the King of Portugal at the Court of Queen Victoria.

Sir Henry Holland, who is now over eighty-five years of age, has started from England on his annual tour of two months. This time he goes to Nijni Novgorod. Sir Henry had made eight voyages to the United States and Canada, and one to Jamaica. He has four times traveled over the East; has made three tours to Algeria; two to Russia, and has several times visited Sweden and Norway; yet he says he has never lost a patient by his wanderings.

Mr. Samuel A. Hitchcock, who has just given $25,000 to complete Congregational Hall, Boston, is also the giver of $150,000 to Amherst College, $100,000 to Andover Seminary, $85,000 to endow a free high school in his native town, $25,000 to Knox College, $10,000 to Tabor College, and many other liberal gifts to worthy objects. The directors of the Congregational House have voted to call the library "Hitchcock Hall," in recognition of this generous gift.

Gen. Myers ("Old Probabilities,") is in luck. His wife, who is the only heir, by the death of her mother, has recently inherited a round $1,000,000, most of which is immediately available. Mrs. Myers has an independent fortune without this accession. General Myers has made a snug little fortune by his own industry, now greatly magnified by his wife's inheritance. He started in life in Buffalo, N. Y., a barefooted boy, looking for something to turn up.

The London *Athenæum* has been unfortunate enough to incur the displeasure of Mr. Joaquin Miller. Its reviewer having said that his new book was a dull romance, Mr. Miller, who thinks otherwise, writes that he wishes "to tell him to his teeth that he is a liar, a *coward*, and a cur." Mr. Miller states that he has written without consultation with his publisher. The editor thinks that a gentleman of the high reputation of his publisher will be shocked when he hears how sadly wanting Mr. Miller is in the courtesies of life and the advantages of education.

A correspondent of the Atlanta (Ga.) *Herald* makes ex-Governor Bard responsible for the following: "Andy Johnson is as big a demagogue as ever. A white man came into town last week with a bundle of jeans to have a suit of clothes made for his negro. He saw Andy standing on the corner, and said: 'Well, Andy, you used to be the best tailor in these parts, and I wish you'd cut out this suit of clothes for my boy Jim here.' 'All right,' says Andy; and they stepped into a shop near by, and in five minutes an ex-President might have been seen swinging round the circle of a negro, taking his latitude."

This interesting comparison of the two leaders of the English Parliament appears in a London daily: "Mr. Disraeli is four year older that Mr. Gladstone, but his Parliamentary life has been shorter, and the wear and tear of it upon a phlegmatic and unexcitable system cannot have been severe. Mr. Disraeli is careful not to overtax his strength. Scarcely a night passes that Mr. Gladstone does not overtax his. Last session, out of 287 divisions he took part in 221. It is quite a common occurrence for the Prime Minister to be found in his place at 2 o'clock A. M., when the business to be transacted is quite of second-rate importance."

Prohibition County Ticket.

PRESIDENT JUDGE DISTRICT COURT,
THOMAS C. LAZEAR.
ASSOCIATE JUDGE DISTRICT COURT,
JOHN H. BAILEY.
STATE SENATE,
JAMES McCANDLESS.
ASSEMBLY,
First City District,
SAMUEL GLASS.
Second City District,
A. N. McGONNIGLE.
County Districts,
D. J. ROGERS, Mansfield.
JONATHAN GALLAGHER, Allegheny,
THOMAS H. RABE, Allegheny.
THOS. P. HERSHBERGER, South Side.
FRANK PATTERSON, Elizabeth Tp.
PROTHONOTARY,
ANDREW HARPER, Richland Tp.
TREASURER,
W. W. GREER, Verona Borough.
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
ISAAC MILLS, Sr., (3 yrs.,) Braddocks,
JOHN THOMPSON, (2 yrs.,) Sewickley.
JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOSEPH BIRMINGHAM.
CORONER,
W. G. WARREN, Wilkinsburg.
DIRECTOR OF POOR,
WILLIAMS ELLIOTT, Jefferson Tp.
se8:tc

Independent Labor Ticket.

STATE TICKET.
JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
ALEXANDER GORDON.
STATE TREASURER,
FRANK M. HUTCHINSON.
COUNTY TICKET.
PRESIDENT JUDGE, DISTRICT CUURT.
THOS. C. LAZEAR.
ASSOCIATE JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
JOHN H. BAILY.
SENATOR,
J. M. DAVIS.
ASSEMBLY,
First City District,
JOHN LANG.
Second City District,
GEORGE CLAY.
County at Large,
WM. D. WOOLSLAYER,
BENJ. ROGERS,
JAMES L. CLINE,
A. G. THOBURN,
G. R. HUGHES,
PROTHONOTARY,
JAMES RICHARDSON.
TREASURER,
SAMUEL KILGORE.
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
A. B. HAYDEN, 3 years,
JAS. G. MURRAY, 2 years,
JURY COMMISSIONER,
PETER O'HANLON.
CORONER,
J. L. WILLIAMS.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
SAMUEL STOUT.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1852.
ASSETS January 1, 1873, - $778,351 56.
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock; and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; H. P. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

FOR FINE MEDITERRANEAN SPONGES

GO TO Corner of FENN AND SIXTH, Old St. Clair sts.

Bathing Sponges, Barbers' Cup Sponges, Fine Toilet Sponges of every description. Also, a full assortment of FRESH DRUGS and CHEMICALS.

So'd at the very lowest prices at

Browne's Drug Store

Cor. Fenn and Sixth (old St. Clair) streets,

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE TICKET.
JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
ISAAC G. GORDON, Jefferson county.
STATE TREASURER,
ROBERT W. MACKEY, Allegheny county.
COUNTY TICKET.
PRESIDENT JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
THOMAS EWING, Pittsburgh.
ASSOCIATE JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
J. W. F. WHITE, Sewickley.
STATE SENATOR,
GEORGE H. ANDERSON, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY,
First City District,
HENRY H. MCCORMICK, Pittsburgh.
Second City District,
S. S. WAINWRIGHT, Pittsburgh.
County Districts,
J. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins,
A. P. YOUNG, Robinson,
A. C. HAYS, Pittsburgh, (South Side,)
B. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley
HENRY GERWIG, Allegheny.
PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY, Pittsburgh.
COUNTY TREASURER,
SAMUEL KILGORE, Pittsburgh.
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT, Pittsburgh, 3 years.
JAMES G. MURRAY, Upper St. Clair, 2 years.
JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN MCCLELLAND, West Deer.
CORONER,
WILLIAM MCCALLIN, Pittsburgh.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
THOMAS VARNER, Baldwin.

NEW "PILGRIMS OF THE RHINE."

BY PAUL MARTINDALE.

Three pilgrims, toiling up the Rhine,
Were fain to taste each kind of wine
In honor of the vine.

And so, through vines and valleys, wandering up,
They talked and walked and stopped to sup,
And wrote their visions of the cup.

First to thee, oh, Ingleheimer,
We pay our vows, by way of primer,
And—wash thee down with Rudesheimer.

Then Affmanshauser's ruby red,
Three bottles to their gory bed
We lower down among the dead!

Wine of my heart, old Affenthaler,
Had I a sweetheart I would call her
After thee, thou soul-enthraller.

Then, sparkling topaz, gay Hockheimer,
Pungent, witty, old brain-climber,
And right hand of the rhymer.

Oh! Liebfraumilch, thou draught divine!
Did's suckle this, old Father Rhine?
Or wert thyself the father-mother of the vine?

Marcobrunner, ever for thee,
Wine of the "ancient chivalrie,"
I'll break a lance with any foe there be.

Oh, smiling valley of the Bacarac!
How tale and story take us back
Along Time's legendary track.

Where bishops, abbots, friars, priests,
O'er thy fair wines at joyous feasts,
Kept vows of abstinence from flesh of beasts!

Niersteinerberg, blest is that human throttle
Whose thirst is quenched by one full bottle
Of thy etherial and delicious tottle!

Jolly, genial, dry Markgrafler
How dust thou change the dullest quaffer
Into a sturdy, honest laugher!

Johannisberg, 'twere right to twine
A wreath for thee from every vine
That grows, thou nectar-Robber of the Rhine"

Sixteen wines in eleven days:
These proclaim the pilgrim's praise
Better than the poet's lays.

Which suits this rhymer best?
Give me but Ingleheimer and the rest;
Way wines, like kisses, go by test!

But, ah, the sun, how fierce he throws his
Rays, and burns these pilgrims' noses
To the ripe, rich, ruby red of Rheinish roses!
—*Evening Post.*

RUPTURE.

There are hundreds of people ruptured who don't know what ails them; there are others who don't know what to do for it, nor where to seek for relief or a cure; others again who have had rupture for years, under the false notion that there can be no danger in the future, as there has been none in the past. This is a fatal delusion, and there is no knowing what day the rupture may become strangulated, and call for a painful and dangerous surgical operation. To avoid so fearful a result, make application to some competent person to have a truss applied. Will a truss cure me, you may ask. Very often it will, but it will always retain the parts so as to make you secure and safe from danger, and at a cost so trifling as to be hardly worth mentioning when compared with the enormous risk you run in letting it alone. Dr. Keyser, at his office, 167 Liberty street, is provided with every appliance suitable to the retention and cure of this terrible evil. He has trusses at a price as low as can be obtained anywhere in the country, and in every variety and quality—of such vast variety, that the most difficult and long standing cases, of years duration, are made manageable and brought within the province of cure. Let no one deceive themselves into the belief that rupture is never curable; but worst than all, let none consent to "let alone" cure.

Dr. Keyser's office, 167 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hutchison & Co.

Iron Working Machinery
AND
MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
28 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WM. M. FABER,

367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
Orders Solicited.

AVOID THE DANGER.

The general inquiry at this time, when miasmatic exhalations lead to disease and threaten an epidemic, is for a

Reliable and Perfect Disinfectant!

The one which has demonstrated its excellence in use, and which bears the endorsement of the medical fraternity is the

Carbolate Powder.

MANUFACTURED BY THE
PITTSBURGH TAR CHEMICAL WORKS,
And for sale by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists. jes3

LUMBER.

Dry Hemlock Joist, - - $17
Dry Pine Joist, - 24
Dry Oak Plank, - - 30
Dry Clear Plank, - 45
AT
Superior Lumber Co.'s Yards,
Corner Twenty-Second and Railroad streets, and cor. Twenty-ninth and Liberty streets.

Mackeown, Thompson & Co.
Successors to W. MACKEOWN & BRO.,
WHOLESALE
Drugs and Oils,
193 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
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Pickersgill, Lyons & Co.,

NO. 141 WOOD STREET,
Have a large assortment of CHROMOS, ENGRAVINGS, PORCELAIN PAINTINGS, and the latest novelties in

Photograph and Picture Frames

which they offer at reasonable prices.
Fine Mantel and Pier Glasses.

SAMUEL C. GRIER & CO.,

Dealers in the Best Family
COAL,
NUT COAL AND SLACK.
Offices and yards—Cor. Grant avenue and Pt. W. R. R. Crossing, and cor. Rebecca and Ridge streets, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA
Prompt attention given to filling orders. se28:57

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

French Flowers,
French Flowers,
French Flowers.

A splendid assortment of new Fall

FRENCH FLOWERS,

Now opened and on exhibition,

ELEGANT VARIETY.

ALSO,

New Feathers,
New Plumes,
New Wigs,
New Pompons,
New Tips,
&c., &c., &c., at

WM. SEMPLE'S,

165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,

172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,
Are now opening all in

NEW GOODS.

BLACK ALPACAS

Our own importations, at 28c, 30c, 35c, 37½c, 45c, 50c and 60c.

COLORED ALPACAS,

All the new shades, 25c, 30c and 37½c.

Gray Mixed Poplins

For Suits and Redingotes, at 25c, 31c and 37½c.

New All-Wool Satines

All new shades, at 25c and 62½c.

FANCY DRESS GOODS,

A large and varied assortment of choice styles and colors closing out at 12½c.

BLACK SILKS

At Extraordinary Bargains.

Hamburg Edgings,

Some splendid bargains. These Goods are our own importation, and are very cheap.

New Goods received by Express every day.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174 Federal street, Allegheny.

Bargains, Bargains

Striped Silks.
Japanese Silks.
Grenadines and Hernanis.
Linen Suits.
Lace Sacques and Points.
Shawls.
Parasols and Sun Umbrellas.
Selling at greatly reduced prices to make room for FALL GOODS, at
H. J. LYNCH'S,
No. 96 Market Street.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

CARPETS.

FALL STOCK.
LOW PRICES.
GOOD STYLES.
Mattings,
Oil Cloths,
Shades,
Stair Rods, &c.

Bovard, Rose & Co.,

21 Fifth Avenue
se1:48

CARPETS.

OUR FALL STOCK OF
Axminster,
Moquette,
Wilton,
Velvet,
Solid Brussels,
Tapestry Brussels,
Ingrain and
Common
Carpets is the most complete ever offered in this market. Styles and prices cannot fail to give satisfaction.

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,
23 FIFTH AVENUE.

CARPETS,

Oil Cloths,
IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC.

HENRY McCALLUM,

51 Fifth Avenue.

JOS. SPENCER. JAS. S. M'KAY. ROBT. LIDDELL
Phœnix Steam Brewery,
SPENCER, McKAY & CO.,
MALSTERS AND BREWERS,
ALE, PORTER AND BROWN STOUT
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ROBT. WATSON, Manager.

COAL! COAL! COAL!
Dickson, Stewart & Co.
Miner &, Shippers and Dealers in
FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH
COAL.
Office and Yards—567 Liberty Street.
Parties can attention given to filling orders for

DRY GOODS.

WM. SEMPLE

NEW, NEW, NEW,

Jet Jewelry,
Gold Jewelry,
Perfumery.
Clothes Brushes,
Hair Brushes,
Tooth Brushes,
Table Brushes,
Clothes Hampers,
Market Baskets,
Dinner Baskets,
Traveling Bigs,
Satchels,
Looking Glasses,
Combs,
Buttons,
Button Moulds,
Window Shades,
Shade Trimmings,
Brackets,
Stair Rods,
Razor Steel Scissors,
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FINANCIAL.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street.
BANKERS,
Buy and sell all kinds of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,
On Most Favorable Terms.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
Special Money Loans on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.
Gilt-Edged securities for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

TRADESMENS NAT'L BANK,
Wood Street, cor. Second Ave.
CAPITAL, $400,000.
Accounts of Banks, Merchants and individuals solicited.
Interest allowed on time deposits. We promise careful attention to all business entrusted to our care.
A. BRADLEY, President,
WM. VANKIRK, Vice President,
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.
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FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
And Safe Deposit Co.,
Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.
CAPITAL, - - $250,000.
Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 P. M.
ANDREW L. McFARLANE, President.
SAM'L A. LONG, Vice President and Business Manager.
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JOHN G. MACCONNELL, Solicitor.

FORSALE,
CITY OF PITTSBURGH
STREET IMPROVEMENT
Seven Per Cent.
Penn Ave. Bonds
AT PAR AND INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXATION.
IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,
BANKERS,
Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL, - - - $200,000
GEO. R. ANDERSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.
Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

International Bank,
Corner Liberty and Market Sts.
CAPITAL, - $200,000.
Pays Interest on Deposits.
5 Per Cent. per annum upon daily balances—from inactive non-borrowing accounts—payable on demand.
6 Per Cent. per annum on special deposits for 60 days or longer.
Special agreements relating to interest made.
Notes and Bills Purchased.
W. H. MECHLING, President.
M. A. SAMPER, Cashier pro tem.
F. E. MOORE, Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
John Watt, W. H. Mechling,
Wm. Nash, M. A. Samper,
Joseph Wagner, Joseph Graff,
C. H. Love, J. C. Anderson,
Robt. J. Grier, S. Schoyer,
W. McKee, James Irvin. MWF

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, Sept. 15, 1873.

The week opened with quite a brisk demand for money, which was generally promptly met by the banks, at least so far as the calls of their customers of a legitimate business character is concerned. The cool weather, augurring a speedy resumption of the Fall trade, added to the sharp demand for money in the Philadelphia market, may be given as causes for the activity prevalent in this city. Still, so far as our observation extends, the rates of discount have not been materially changed, money being obtainable on first-class paper at 8@10 per cent. from the banks and 10@12 on the street. Real estate matters are again becoming more active, while local securities remain unchanged.

George B. Hill & Co., Bankers, No. 58 Fourth Avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Saturday.	Monday.
Gold	111¾	111¾
U. S. 6-20s—1881—coupons	117¾	118¼
5-20 1863	112	113¾
5-20—1864	113	113¾
1865	113¾	114
1865 new.	115¾	115¾
1867.	116¾	116
1868—coupons.	116¾	116¾
10-40s	112¾	112¾
10-40s coupon.	112¾	112¾
Currency 6s	122¾	122¾
New 5 per cents	112¾	112¾

RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	93½	1 33
Erie ctfs.	59	57¾
St. Paul	46	46
Do. preferred	90¾	91
Michigan Southern	93	93¼
Do. Central	85¾	85¾
North Western Common	69	68¾
Do. Preferred	77¾	78
Rock Island	105¾	105¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	85	85¾
Pacific Mail	43¾	43¾
Western Union Telegraph	90¾	90¾
Ohio & Mississippi	27¾	27¾
Toledo, Wabash	24¾	24¾
Toledo & Wabash	69¾	69¾
Fort Wayne	91	91
Marion C.	128¾	128¾
Chicago & Alton	102	101¾
Adams Express	91¾	91
American Express	61¾	61¾
U. S. Express	67	66¾
Wells, Fargo & Co. Express	71	71
Mariposa	16¾	16¾
Mariposa preferred	33¾	33¾
Quicksilver	13¾	13¾
Quicksilver preferred	33¾	33¾
Pacific Coast	100	100
Canton	55	55
Western Union Telegraph	90¾	90¾
Pittsburgh	100	100
Allegheny Valley	100	100
Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago	100	100
Pittsburgh & Connellsville	100	100
Pittsburgh & Erie	100	100
Philadelphia & Erie	100	100
Northern Central	100	100
Lehigh Valley	100	100
Minehill & Schuylkill Haven	100	100
Little Schuylkill	100	100
Catawissa	100	100
Catawissa preferred	100	100
Philadelphia & Reading	100	100
Lehigh Navigation	100	100
Lehigh Coal & Navigation	100	100
Susquehanna Canal	100	100
Delaware & Hudson Canal	100	100
Morris & Essex	100	100
New Jersey Central	100	100
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	100	100
Cumberland Coal	100	100
Pittsburgh Coal	100	100
Consolidation Coal	100	100
Maryland Coal	100	100
Maryland Coal preferred	100	100
Pittsburgh Petroleum	100	100
Union Petroleum	100	100
Bonanza Petroleum	100	100
Empire Petroleum	100	100
Imperial Petroleum	100	100
Keystone Petroleum	100	100
Monongahela Petroleum	100	100
Monongahela Petroleum preferred	100	100
Pittsburgh Petroleum	100	100
Pittsburgh Petroleum preferred	100	100
Standard Petroleum	100	100
Standard Petroleum preferred	100	100
Tarr Farm Petroleum	100	100
Tarr Farm Petroleum preferred	100	100
Tidewater Petroleum	100	100
Tidewater Petroleum preferred	100	100
Union Petroleum	100	100
Union Petroleum preferred	100	100
Western Petroleum	100	100
Western Petroleum preferred	100	100
Wyoming Petroleum	100	100
Wyoming Petroleum preferred	100	100
Allegheny Petroleum	100	100
Allegheny Petroleum preferred	100	100
Allegheny Petroleum preferred	100	100
Allegheny Petroleum preferred

HOME NEWS.

Oysters in every style, at J. B Hubley & Co.'s, 186 Penn avenue, Library Building.

School of Design.

The work of the School of Design has been resumed, and it will be attended to by Mr. Hugh Newell, whose services have been *again* secured by the managers of this institution. The usual care and attention which has hitherto been bestowed on the classes will be given, so as to ensure the welfare and advancement of the pupils.

Stabbing Affray.

On Saturday night a man named Meyers attempted to gain an entrance into a house on Pennsylvania avenue, Allegheny. A man named Andrew Sherlock went to the door, when a fight ensued, and Meyers drew a knife and stabbed Sherlock in the arm several times, inflicting two ugly wounds. No informations have been made.

Going to Philadelphia.

The Masonic fraternity of this city are making extensive preparations for attending the dedication of the new Masonic Temple in Philadelphia. Arrangements for the excursion have been nearly completed. The Pittsburgh, Washington and Baltimore Railroad will provide special trains and Pullman cars. The cost of the entire trip will be but ten dollars. The Great Western Band will accompany the brethren on their trip.

Deaths in Allegheny.

The weekly report of Health Officer Hoch, has the following exhibit: The number of deaths were twenty-four, males, fifteen; females, nine; and all white. The diseases were: Cholera infantum, 6, typhoid fever, 3; chronic diarrhea, 1; drowning, 2; still-born, 3; consumption, tubercular pneumonia, suicide, inflammation of brain, congestion of brain, marasmus, cancer, inflammation of kidneys and unknown, each 1.

The ages were: Under 1 year, 6; between 1 and 5, 3; between 10 and 20, 1; between 20 and 30, 4; between 40 and 50, 3; between 50 and 60, 2.

European Steamship Arrivals Reported Yesterday.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European steamship and telegraph office, at No. 163 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the White Star line steamer Celtic at New York; Baltic Lloyd steamer Humboldt at New York; Ocean line steamer Memaria at New York; Inman line steamer City of Richmond at New York; Inman line steamer City of Antwerp at Queenstown; White Star line steamship Adriatic at Queenstown; Anchor line steamer Italia at Moville; Hamburg line steamer Silesia at Plymouth; G. Lloyd line steamer America at Southampton; Rotterdam line steamer Rotterdam at New York.

Obituary.

The death of Charles Avery, aged about ten years, second son of Robert and Margaret Jane Marshall, on Sunday morning last, has very naturally, cast a gloom over the family. Charley was a bright, interesting boy, attended the Franklin District School, and was greatly beloved by his teachers and school mates. The little fellow was reconciled to die, and had disposed of his playthings and valued mementoes to members of the family a day or two previously. The sorrowing family have the heartfelt sympathy of all acquaintances in their sad bereavement. The funeral took place yesterday afternoon from the residence of Mr. Marshall, No. 3 Hazel street, Pittsburgh, and was largely attended by sympathizing friends.

A Father-in-Law Sued For Libel.

Henry Schlegel made information before Alderman McMasters, yesterday morning, against his father-in-law, Lewis Ell, charging him with libel, the injurious communication being, in fact, the following advertisement, which appeared in the *Chronicle* of Saturday:

WHEREAS, My wife, Mary M. Roll, has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, and, being a woman of weak mind, is easily influenced by her son-in-law to borrow money from any person. Therefore, this is to notify all persons not to lend her money on my account, as I will not pay any debts of her contracting from this date. LEWIS ROLL.

The plaintiff, believing dishonor and contempt is reflected upon him in this advertisement, enters suit against his father-in-law. A warrant was issued for the arrest of defendant.

Accident on the South Side.

Yesterday morning about ten o'clock a farmer named Miller, residing at Beck's run, was driving down Carson street with his wife seated beside him, and when just opposite Jones & Laughlin's coal works the horses became frightened at a number of coal cars coming down the track, and started at the top of their speed down the road. When near Twenty-seventh street Mr. Miller was thrown out, and Mr. Miller, in attempting to regain the lines, which had fallen on the tongue, was also thrown out between the horses and the barrel and thus another the flames. As he was in the act of doing so, another workman threw in a handful of sand, which caused the burning oil to rush in every direction, setting fire to the clothing of Allen. The unfortunate man was most terribly burned. The upper portion of his body had the clothing literally burned off. His arms, chest and back presented a terrible appearance. The man in the works did all they could to extinguish the flames, but before they could get out the fire he was burned as above stated. Dr. McCoy was summoned, and he attended to the man's injuries, which he considers very dangerous. Allen was removed to his home on Rebecca street, Allegheny. The case of another man burned could not be ascertained.

GENERAL THOMAS.

His Equestrian Statue—The Competition—Gathering of Artists—The Models Exhibited—Vinnie Ream, Mills, Rogers, Price, Turini and Others.

General, or as he was familiarly and lovingly termed, "Pap" Thomas, was one of the heroes of the Army of the Cumberland and of the war. He fought the battle of Chickamauga, and, by his rock-like firmness at the turn of the battle, saved an army from disastrous defeat. His strong, firm qualities grew to be admired, and when he died the country wept. His memory is yet green and precious among his comrades of the war, and one of the important items of business to be determined at the meeting of the Army of the Cumberland in this city is to determine on and order an equestrian statue to his memory. Congress has voted the cannon, artists have been notified, and about a dozen are here, with models in plaster, to be submitted to the committee, and by them to the army. It is not often that our very practical city of manufacturers, and smoke and dirt, is visited by the representatives of labor, in the fine arts, and we deem it proper to refer to such of those here as we were able to meet with. The competition, let us say, for the honor,—rather than the emoluments,—of making a statue of Thomas, is quite active and earnest. Each artist has his or her theory, and we refer to them as they were given to us. On the side of the ladies, there is but one competitor, and as she stands alone among her sex in this country, as the representative of her art, we refer first to her. We allude to

VINNIE REAM.

Do our readers know the appearance and history of this young lady? Let us sketch her as we found her, in company with her mother, in her room at the Monongahela House. The floor of the room was littered with cloths, laid to protect the carpet. In the center of the room, on a box, was the model of Thomas she proposes to offer to the Committee, in competition. Of this, more anon. Miss Ream was engaged upon it, bestowing a touch here and there, preparing it for exhibition. Of course she was in working dress, with gloves on her hands to protect them while at work. But she was alive to every remark offered by her visitors, and every circumstance that transpired. She is a slightly formed, *petite* young lady, less than five feet high, and weighs but about a hundred pounds. Hair auburn, and in curls; a moderately strong forehead, indicative of sense and originality; large eyes that do not belie the ease and fullness of her language; thin, flexible lips, a pleasant countenance, full of animation, and indicative of nervous vitality. This is the young lady, already famous as an artist, in Europe as well as this country.

There is a touch of the romantic in her history, and yet enough of the practical to prove, that, like other children of genius, she has also been a child of toil. She was born in Madison, Wisconsin, and is the younger of two daughters of H. L. Ream, Esq. While young her father was in easy circumstances, and gave his children the advantage of a liberal education. In company with her sister she studied at Christian College, Columbia, Mo., and graduated with honor. She early achieved some reputation as a writer and painter. Her father failed in health, and this devolved on her the necessity of seeking employment. A position in the Postoffice Department at Washington was secured at $700 a year. She also realized $300 a year for musical services in one of the Washington churches. During 1862-'63-'64 she was active in the several hospitals near Washington caring for the wounded soldiers, and in the Sanitary Fair at Washington, in 1862, she rendered services that secured special mention. Her induction into artistic life was purely accidental. She visited, in company with friends, an artist's studio in Washington, and taking from thence a handful of clay modeled a small medallion. This it was that led to artistic studies; and soon the proposition was made her to model a statue of Lincoln. She finally consented, but the President refused to sit till he was told she was a poor girl, when his kind heart relented, and saying, "*Poor*, is she; that's nothing agin' her; send her up," sat for the model. Our readers will be interested to know that the commission she actually executed was a bust of General Moorehead, of this city.

In making her model of Lincoln, she could not afford to lose time. She arranged with the Postmaster General to do more work each day than any other clerk, but to be permitted to leave her desk at noon. Thus the afternoon was given, after a day's work was really completed, to modeling Lincoln's statue. When this was completed, Sumner made war upon it; but Thad. Stevens, our great Pennsylvania Commoner, came to the defence of the persecuted girl; and with him were the Judges of the Supreme Court, Generals Grant and Sherman, Admiral Farragut, and a host of others. Judge Davis declared it the most perfect thing I ever saw; and Vinnie Ream stands unequalled among our living artists." At Rome, the work was made into Carrara marble, and artists like Story, Healy, Dore, and others, commended. While at Rome she wrought out a number of ideal works, to which we have not the space to refer. Our townsman, J. H. Hopkins, was frequently in her studio at Rome.

MODEL OF THOMAS.

Miss Ream belongs to what may be termed the Realistic class of artists, although she is not lacking in imagination, or the ideal qualities. In fashioning her model of General Thomas, there may be said to be a combination of the Ideal with the Realistic in art. The pedestal, of plain granite, unchiseled and unpolished, is designed to illustrate the peculiarities of Thomas' character, and the qualities on which his fame as a soldier chiefly rested. On one side of it is "Chickamauga"—designed to intimate the battle in which his chief fame was gained. Of the statue, the likeness of Thomas is spoken of as very exact. The uniform, the sitting, the pose on the saddle is accurately given. He sits firm, erect, his head uncovered, and his hat in his right hand. Thomas, unlike some others, wore his pants over his boots, and thus is he represented. His horse was usually strong, heavy and large. All these, and other points, important to those who knew him, are embodied in this model. Yet it is not forgotten that the statue is a work of art, and symmetry and artistic appearance are not overlooked. The military trappings of the horse are modeled from those used by General Sherman, and loaned by him for the purpose. Not to dwell farther, we may say that Miss Ream's model is strongly endorsed by General Sherman, Judge Advocate General Holt, Horace Maynard, of Tennessee, whose intercession secured from Congress the grant of cannon for this movement, General Babcock, Senator Windom and others. In all we say here, let it be understood it is of our own motion. Miss Ream has been abused considerably. We happen to remember that only able pens are thought worthy of abuse. That she is a woman is not to her discredit; that she has made her way up, through poverty and toil, to artistic fame is to her credit. Her model is on exhibition—it ought to be judged according to its merits alone. Rose Bonheur, a lady, is eminent as a painter of horses, why may not a woman model one?

SIGNOR GIOVANNI TURINI.

This artist, a gentleman of fine personal appearance, was born in Italy, the land of art, and in which is the great shrine to which artists of all lands repair, that they may gather inspiration and learn art in the study of the works of the great masters. Born at Verona, in Italy, in 1841, Signor Turini early developed a taste for sculpture, and placed himself, at an early age, under the tuition of Signor Fracasoli, in Milan. He also prosecuted his studies in Rome, under the direction of the great artist Professor Tadolini. He thus lived and studied, during all his young life, in the very atmosphere of art in Europe. He came to America in 1867, and took up his residence in New York, where he has since pursued his profession. Among his more noticeable works are the Angelico and Medoro wounded, from Orlando Furioso of Ariosto, which was exhibited at the Universal Exposition at Paris in 1867.

Signor Turini modestly denominates his model of Thomas a sketch; but it is something more than that. A strenuous and not unsuccessful attempt has been made by him to meet the requirements of the committee, that the likeness of General Thomas should symbolize, "in form and feature, the imperturable, resolute and invincible commander and the kindly hearted Christian gentleman," and that "the horse should combine all the litheness and beauty of the racer, with the strength and weight of the hunter." The attitude of the General is the one he would be likely to assume on rendering a salute to the people. His pendant right hand holds his hat, his left grasps the reins, his erect trunk turned slightly toward the right, the set face looking firmly forward and wearing that gentle and steadfast seriousness which inclines to sternness, and is nearer to a frown than a smile. The treatment is direct and simple. It is characterized by that freedom which comes from confidence, and that boldness which is removed from fastidiousness. It is modeled after the order of the Greek-Roman school. It cannot fail to produce a favorable impression on the minds of the committee.

WILSON M'DONALD.

This artist is to the "manor born," Steubenville, Ohio, being his birth place. He was born in 1826, and is consequently now in his forty-seventh year. He is a man probably five feet nine inches in height and has a somewhat commanding figure. He is not much given to dress, but is entirely devoted to the art of sculpture, and has of late years made an especial study of the contour of the horse. His first effort was a bust which he made in 1846. He studied his art in New York in 1849. His school is entirely American. His greatest efforts are a bust "someambula," a colossal bust of Washington Irving now in Prospect Park, Brooklyn, N. Y., a colossal equestrian statue of General Lyon, a colossal pedestal statue of Edward Bates for St. Louis, and busts of Chas. O'Conor, N. Y, the late James T. Brady, of New York, the late John Van Buren, well known as "Prince John," and a bust of Benton now in the Mercantile Library Hall in St. Louis. These are a few of his best known works. He exhibits an equestrian statuette, a heroic and a cabinet head bust of General Thomas. Mr. McDonald resides near Jerome Park, New York, where he models all his horses from actual thorough bred stock.

GEORGE HESS.

This gentleman, who is a German by birth and education, has gained considerable fame as a poet and prose writer. He is the author of a number of busts of private gentlemen, but as an artist is not as well known as some others mentioned. He lately made a mammoth statue, in sitting posture of a well known New Jersey gentleman, which is now in New Brunswick, in that State. He is regarded as a rising sculptor, and his work is commanding a great deal of attention from the lovers of art.

J. A. BAILLY.

This artist is a Frenchman by birth, and has studied his art among the French and Italian masters. He is now a resident of Philadelphia, where he is regarded as a great artist. He is a gentleman of fine presence, about forty years of age, and speaks the English tongue with somewhat of the French accent. He is the author of a beautiful group, "Adam and Eve." He has also made a statue of Washington, which is in Philadelphia, and is regarded as being somewhat too much like Lafayette, following too much the French features; in fact, being a Washington from a French idea. However, as a work of art and merit, it is highly prized by the citizens of the "Quaker City." He has also been modeling a colossal equestrian statue of President Grant. His bust of the late General Meade has gained for him many encomiums, and is regarded as a true likeness of that brave soldier. He also made busts of several well known citizens of Philadelphia, which are said to be very true to the life. Mr. Bailly is a true lover and master of his art, and only though that has he gained his well earned fame as a sculptor. Bailly's model is beyond all doubt a very beautiful and artistic one in every respect. The horse is particularly fine and yesterday elicited expressions of admiration from all who saw it.

THEODORE MILLS.

This young man is a rising genius, who studied in Germany under his father, the well-known Clark Mills. He is young in years, and has not yet made himself very famous. He possesses undoubted genius, which he has inherited from his father. In Germany he carried off the prize of his class, and through that he has become well known.

THE JUDGES.

The committee appointed at the last meeting of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland to pass upon the models consists of Gen. Jeff. C. Davis, of the U. S. Army, Gen. S. W. Price, of Kentucky, Gen. Hunter Brooke, of Ohio, Gen. Theodore F. Brown, of Indiana, and Capt. H. M. Duffield, of Detroit, Michigan. A meeting of this committee has been called through the Associated Press for to-day in this city.

The models of the sculptors referred to above are now all in the Art Gallery in the Library Building on Penn avenue, and a number of others were expected to arrive last night. There will be on exhibition twelve models by as many different persons. The Art Committee consists of Major W. W. Barker, 87 Fifth avenue, Captain Herbert, office of the Western Insurance Company, and Mr. W. R. Thompson, No. 71 Fourth avenue. Artists arriving in the city will receive all attention on making application to either of the above named gentlemen.

It was the intention to throw the Art Gallery open to day to the public, but owing to the fact that all the models and pictures have not yet arrived, it has been postponed until this evening when all are invited to come. Miss Ransom's thirty-thousand dollar picture of General Thomas arrived last night and will be on exhibition to-night. The other pictures now at the gallery are "The Night After Chickamauga" and portraits of Generals Thomas, Grant and Rosencrans.

THE GREAT RE-UNION.

Last Night's Session of the Executive Committee—The Programme for Both Days.

The Local Executive Committee of the Army of the Cumberland held a meeting last night in the Reception room of Municipal Hall. All the sub-Committees reported that the duties committed to them had been about attended to, and consequently but little more remains to be done. The following is the completed programme of the exercises for both days of the re-union:

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 17, 1873.

National Salute, 9:00 A. M.—Knapp's Battery.

The Society will assemble at the Monongahela House at 9:30 A. M., and under the escort of the 18th Div. Nat. Guards Penna., will proceed via Water and Wood streets, Fourth avenue and Smithfield street, and Fifth avenue, to Library Hall. On arrival at the Hall, the Eighteenth Division will pass in review before the Society.

AT LIBRARY HALL.

1st. The meeting will be called to order by the Chairman of the Local Executive Committee:

2d. Prayer by the Chaplain.

3d. Address of Welcome to Pennsylvania by the Governor, General John F. Hartranft.

4th. Transaction of Society business.

Evening.—Assemble at the Monongahela House, at 7:15 P. M, and, preceded by music, will march to Library Hall. At 7:45 o'clock, the proceedings will commence and embrace the following order, viz:

1st. Ravellie—Great Western Band.

2d. Meeting called to order by the President of the Society—Lt. Gen. P. H. Sheridan.

3d. Address of Welcome to the City of Pittsburgh—Col. Archibald Blakeley.

4th. Music—Great Western Band.

5th. Poem—Col. Rich'd. Realf.

6th. The Annual Oration—Gen. Durbin Ward.

7th. Music—Great Western Band.

8th. Addresses from distinguished gentlemen who may be present.

9th. Tattoo—Great Western Band.

Taps.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1873.

Assemble at Monongahela House at 10:00 A. M. and proceed to Library Hall for transaction of Society business.

Evening.—Assemble at Monongahela House at 8:00 P. M and proceed to City Hall to attend Banquet Exercises.

"Bugler's Call" will be sounded 15 minutes before "Assembly."

THE COUNCIL COMMITTEE.

The Special Committee of Councils, consisting of Messrs. Lloyd, Chalmers, Duff, Morgan and Fulton, appointed to receive President Grant, met last night in the City Clerks office. A dispatch was received from the President's private Secretary, stating that His Excellency left Long Branch yesterday for Pittsburgh, but he was unable to say at what time he would arrive here. The committee then adjourned to meet at one o'clock this afternoon.

THE GRANT COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Grant Reception Committee will be held to-day, (Tuesday) at 78 Fourth avenue, at 4 o'clock P. M. The following gentlemen compose the Committee: Gen. W. A. Robinson, Major H. Kirkpatrick, Col. Wm. Gillespie, General J. B. Sweitzer, Chaplain R. C. Christy, Adjutant C. Snively, Major J. De V. Hazzard, Colonel J. R. Fraley, Colonel Norman M. Smith, J. S. Seibenick, Charles Meyran, Jacob Reese, Hon. James Blackmore, Henry Lloyd, Col. H. B. Hays, Thomas M. Howe, August Hartjie, Captain Thomas S. Maple, R. Leslie Orr.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Mr. T. K. Wilson, Chairman of the Finance Committee, appointed at the citizens' meeting, held last week, requests us to state that the following gentlemen have been added to the committee: Messrs. W. C. Cooke, G. F. Comley, F. Beckert, William Hamilton, A. J. Pentecost, Samuel Dyer, George W. Hubley, J. E. Umbstaetter, N. B. Dilworth and Eli. H. Yeager.

An Appeal to Patriotism.

To the Citizens:

The Committee on Decoration, appointed at the meeting of citizens held a few evenings ago in Municipal Hall, respectfully request the citizens of Pittsburgh to decorate and illuminate their stores and dwelling houses during the reunion of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland in this city on to-morrow and the day following.

Pittsburgh will be honored by the presence of many of our most distinguished military men, as well as by numerous others of lesser note, whose unwritten, but none the less gallant histories, made in fighting with the Army of the Cumberland, call for every manifestation of respect and appreciation that it is possible to give.

Let Pittsburghers do their duty, as they have always done, and show our soldier visitors that the great heart of the Iron City throbs to-day with the same patriotism that caused it to beat years ago, when the Cumberland boys were fighting among the Southern pines.

HENRY LABOUNTON, }
LOUIS HAGER, } Committee.
T. K. WILSON, }

Amusements.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—The house last evening was filled with a fashionable audience, to witness Mr. W. J. Florence in the character of "Barney McGuire" in the beautiful Irish romantic play, "The Wearing of the Green." The play abounds with affecting situations, and the management have placed it well upon the stage, and cast it to the full strength of the talented stock company. This evening the last performance of the "Wearing of the Green" will be given. To-morrow evening Mr. Florence will appear as "Bob Brierly" in the "Ticket-of-Leave-Man," with Mr. Gotthold as "Hawksbaw, the detective."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Last evening Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Alaugh appeared at this house in the beautiful play of "Watch and Wait." The artists are well known in this city, and they fully sustain their previous reputation, by their very excellent acting. The play is one of unusual interest and abounds in exciting scenes and the incidents are well worked up. The scenery provided is most excellent, and Manager Beamer has procured a good stock company to give Mr. and Mrs. Alaugh efficient support. This evening "Watch and Wait."

AIMS' AMERICAN THEATER.—Many new stars were added last evening to the galaxy already here. The performance was truly a delightful one, and gave eminent satisfaction to the large audience present. The Carrolls acquitted themselves as of old. The Reynolds Boys were good, and Donato, the one-legged dancer, performed some wonderful evolutions. A good bill to-night.

Honesty is the Best Policy.

We have never seen a better illustration of the truth of this old adage than is offered by the success of the gift concerts of the Public Library of Kentucky, under the management of Gov. Bramlette. Three of these concerts have been given, each offering a scheme of a million dollars. The public were so accustomed to being humbugged by dishonest enterprises of the same nature, that they were slow to take hold of the tickets notwithstanding the high character of the management and the confidence in the individual projectors of the scheme—only 50,000 tickets were sold for the first concert, and the gifts awarded and paid on that basis. The second, just one year after, more than doubled the first, and the growing confidence of the public culminated in the sale of the whole 150,000 tickets of the third, which came off on the 8th July. Now, when the managers present the unprecedented scheme of $3,000,000 for the fourth nobody hesitates, nobody doubts its success. The only question is, how many chances can we afford to take.

A Reliable House.

In the selection of no other goods than jewelry is it so desirable to find a stock which the purchaser *knows* to be just what it is represented to be. *Good jewelry*—and what which is of finished workmanship and of undoubted quality—is a pleasure to the possessor; but where such an article can be obtained is a question not always easily answered. Those who are seeking such goods need go no further after reaching the store of George W. Biggs, at No. 159 Smithfield street. Here the purchaser will find a stock not only large and complete, but each article of the best quality and finest workmanship. Mr. Biggs' thorough knowledge of the jewelry trade enables him to furnish to customers such goods as are bound to give satisfaction, while the prices will be found as reasonable as those of any house in the city. The number, it should be remembered, is 159 Smithfield street.

Advice for Everybody that Costs Nobody Anything.

Lotions and cosmetics make a superficial coating on the skin, give an artificial color easily seen, but are vilely destructive of the color, texture and pliability of the skin itself. Wrinkled, haggard and prematurely old looking, exactly describe the appearance of those who habitually "paint their faces." If you could have the clear, transparent, healthy and soft tinted complexion which nature gives, free from pimples, tan, freckles, or all other disfigurements, use Hand Sapollo,—the most effective and fragrant toilet soap ever manufactured. Sold by all dealers at 10 and 15 cents a cake. d&s

Dr. Harris' Summer Cordial is warranted to cure Diarrhea, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Sick Stomach, and Cholera.

BREVITIES.

....All the United States Court officials in this city left yesterday for Williamsport.

....The foundation for the addition to the Allegheny City Hall has been completed.

....John Miller is held in $500 bail for Court by Alderman Black, for selling liquor to minors.

....An Adams Express wagon broke down at the corner of Penn avenue and Sixth street yesterday.

....The Armenia Insurance Company of this city lost $2,000 by a fire in East St. Louis, Ill., last Sunday night.

....The cavalry charge at Gettysburg, the large painting of Mayor Callow's, will be used in the Army of the Cumberland decorations.

....Charles H. Leitz and Annie Seville, the latter, who it will be remembered, attempted suicide on Sunday, were married yesterday by Mayor Callow.

....The management of the Opera House will decorate the interior of that edifice appropriately during the reunion of the society of the Army of the Cumberland.

....The till of Otto's butcher shop corner of Seventeenth and Penn streets, was tapped of $100 last evening, while the proprietor was gone to get a glass of beer.

....Proposals for the erection of bridges over Chartier's creek and Gilfey's run were opened yesterday by the County Commissioners and referred to the engineer to ascertain which is the lowest before awarding the contract.

....Yesterday afternoon a cooper employed by Messrs. Lutz & Walz, while in the act of shaping a piece of wood with a very sharp axe, happened to let the tool slip, and cut himself an ugly gash above the knee. He was taken to his home on Sandusky street.

..... John Hoerr entered a suit for slander in the Common Pleas Court yesterday morning against William Mille, it being charged that the defendant made use of slanderous terms against him to such a degree as to injure him to the extent of $2000. A capias was issued.

....Newspaper representatives from other cities coming here to attend the re-union will find Room No. 21 in Municipal Hall, fitted up especially for their use. They will get tickets there admitting them to seats at the correspondents table in Library Hall, and to the banquet on Thursday evening.

....A meeting of the special committee of Councils appointed to confer with the Presidents of the various street railways in this city for the purpose of devising some means to keep the streets clean, was held yesterday afternoon. An organization was effected, and the committee adjourned to meet again next week.

....Charles McFadden, a driver for McCoy & Co., fell off his load of bi-valves on Chestnut street, Allegheny, yesterday afternoon, and had his head badly cut. He was too intoxicated to take care of himself, so Lieutenant Long and Officer Troutman took him to the lock-up, and last evening he paid a dollar and costs. Dr. Cole dressed his wound.

....Yesterday the County Commissioners awarded the contract for 25,000 bushels of coal, for the jail and Court House, to the Castle Shannon Coal Company, at eleven cents per bushel. This company was a cent lower than any of the other bidders. One bid from a prominent coal operator, offering to furnish the coal a quarter of a cent lower than any other bidder, was ruled out.

....Yesterday morning Mr. Baird a store keeper on Federal street, Allegheny made information against a boy named Wm. Smith, charging him with stealing a watch from a counter. The boy in company with another boy whose name is not stated attempted to steal hats from defendant's store when the above named youth was caught, but the other made his escape. The boy is in the lock-up awaiting a hearing.

....The inquest which was to be held yesterday evening on the body of Charles Klugensmith, the man who was killed by falling off a freight train near Torrence station, has been postponed until Thursday evening next at five o'clock, on account of the absence of two important witnesses,—the conductor and engineer, who have been summoned to attend the inquest on the bodies of two other men killed near Johnstown by the same train.

....Maggie Conner, John Brickle, John Oliver and Dennis Conner were fined $50 and costs, and Dennis Conner $100 and costs. In default of bail they got ninety days to the workhouse, and Dennis was well pleased with six months. It will be seen they had a free fight on Fulton street, Allegheny. Timothy Barnet and his wife Polly also go up for ninety days for disorderly conduct in the Ninth ward, in the same city.

....The Independent Labor Committee held a meeting last evening at their rooms on Fourth avenue, and unanimously declined to accept the resignation of Mr. Woolslayer as a candidate for Assembly, tendered some days since. That gentleman has, therefore, yielded to the solicitation of his friends, and has accordingly withdrawn his declination. The Labor ticket, as fully constituted, will be found in our advertising columns on the second page of to-day's paper.

....A dispatch was received at the Mayor's office yesterday evening from Crestline, Ohio, stating that a man named Caleb Russell from Pittsburgh, had been picked up there in a deranged state of mind. Detective Wilmot was sent to Hare's Hotel to learn if it was not probable that it was the same individual who was robbed of the First ward, this city. Receiving information that it was most likely the same person, the officer will leave this morning for Crestline and return with Russell as soon as possible.

....Detective Wilmot made information before Alderman Strain yesterday morning charging John Boyd a resident of Bedford avenue with keeping a nuisance in the shape of a billygoat. Getting some persons for want of something else to do, have been giving the goat divers glasses of liquor which has so affected the animal that it made it extremely dangerous for persons, especially school children to pass near where he was. Accordingly the officer made information as above stated, and the 'Squire has summoned Mr. Boyd to appear at his office on Thursday evening for a hearing.

....John Jackson and Mollie Penn were brought before the Mayor on Sunday evening, charged with stealing a watch from a country man named Murty Gill. Gill states that on Saturday evening he was induced to enter the "house" of the accused upon Second avenue, and while there was relieved of his watch, and had almost succeeded in getting possession of his pocket book when he called for the police, which call was answered by the entrance of several officers, who at once proceeded to arrest the twain above named. They were conveyed to the Mayor's office, where, after a hearing before that functionary, they were committed for trial in default of bail.

....Thomas Thomas, the man whom we made mention of in yesterday's issue, as being dangerously cut near the Rising Sun saloon on Carson street, South Side, sent for Alderman Mercer yesterday morning for the purpose of making information against the man whom he suspects was his assailant. On hearing his story, the 'Squire was convinced that he had been drinking and was more or less under the effects of liquor when the cutting took place. Among other things, the 'Squire learned that he had had a slight altercation with some man while in the saloon, and the man, whose name is not known, was ordered out of the saloon. Shortly afterward Thomas started for home. On hearing the man's statements, the 'Squire concluded that his knowledge of the party was not sufficient to base a charge upon.

PERSONAL.

***Mr. James Patterson, late Mayor's clerk, will arrive in the city on Thursday, having reached New York a day or two ago.

***A meeting of the County Commissioners and Judges was held yesterday and Mr. James G. Murray was appointed Commissioner to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of James McGuregie, Esq., and serve out his unexpired term.

Fisher's Chocolate and Cocoanut Chocolate, Cream Drops at J. B. Hubley & Co.'s.

BONA FIDE DISCOUNT.

Actual Abatement of Ten Cents from every Dollar—Fine Boots, Shoes and Gaiters for Ladies, Misses, Gents and Children—All Goods made to Special Order—Everything Suitable for the Season—A few Sample Reductions and Where to Call.

Mr. W. G. Hoover has marked all his select stock of boots, shoes, gaiters, slippers, &c., down ten per cent. from the regular selling price—which was as low as *any house in the city offered*, and now that that ten cents off every dollar in the original price is abated, the goods are *the cheapest in Pittsburgh*.

This reduction, however, will only continue for fifteen days, as Mr. Hoover makes the reduction but to clean out his stock to make room for a mammoth stock now being made to order for him.

All his goods are first-class with no shoddy about them, as every article was made to his special order. In part, the selection consists of French Calf Boots, Patent Leather Boots, Morocco and Kid Boots, Ladies Serge Gaiters and Shoes, French Kid, Peeble Goat and Morocco Shoes and Gaiters; Lace and Button Gaiters; "Sensation" and other styles, and everything in the way of Misses and Children's Colored Shoes, etc.

As a sample of the reduced prices we would notice: French calf boots *low at* $10, sold at $9; gents' gaiters, Scotch congress, boston box, and extension sole, cheap at $5,50, sold at $4,95; fine French calf ornamented gaiter, marked $5.50, sold at $5,85, and ladies' serges, remarkably cheap at $3, sold at $2,70. Of course there are other goods in the same line both higher and lower in price, and from each dollar ten cents is abated.

As most people know Mr. Hoover's store is at No. 28 Fifth avenue, and whether we advise those to go who only have occasion to buy boots or shoes, or who may within the reasonably near future have occasion to buy, for no other such chance to *make* money by *saving* money as now, or likely to be, offered elsewhere.

Soldiers' Claims

Of every description promptly adjusted at the old and reliable Claim Agency of B. F. Brown & Co., 116 Smithfield street. 3

As our city will be all astir during the stay of the soldiers, the opening of the evening classes in Duff's Mercantile College has been postponed until next Monday evening, September 22d.

Breakfast, dinner and supper at J. B. Hubley & Co.'s, 195 Penn avenue.

Take Care of the Children.

Dr. Harris' Summer Cordial is highly recommended for children teething. It is a pleasant, mild neutralizing Cordial, and free from every possible objection. It should be in every house where there are children.

Official.

Vienna awards to Sewing Machines:
Wilson *First Grand Prize* for best machine.
Wilson *First Medal* for the best made machine.
Wilson & Gibbs, best single thread machine.
Weed medal for stop motion to treadle.

Increased Pension

obtained for invalids not drawing in proportion to their disability, apply at
B. F. BROWN & Co.'s claim office,
3 116 Smithfield street.

Vanilla, Pistache, Chocolate, Bisquie, Strawbewry, Pismmiere, Ice Creams, Frozen Custard and Lemon Water Ice at Jacob B. Hubley & Co.'s, 195 Penn avenue, Library Building.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

CRIMINAL COURT.

[Before Judge Stowe.]

Charles Clark, against whom there were two indictments for larceny and receiving stolen goods, plead guilty to the first count of each indictment. Sentence was deferred.

The entire day was consumed in hearing the case of the Commonwealth vs. John P. Vance, a Justice of the Peace of the borough of West Elizabeth. The defendant is on trial on a charge of perjury. Some time ago a chicken case came up before him and he gave judgment in favor of the plaintiff, it being alleged, however, that he declined to hear the testimony of Mrs. Biggerton, the defendant. A writ of *certiorari* was taken out, upon which the official made an affidavit before Alderman McMasters, denying in effect the charge that he had refused to take the evidence of Mrs. Biggerton; thereupon Mr. Thomas Biggerton, the husband, brought a suit for perjury against the Justice of the Peace. On trial.

Trial List for To day.

Commonwealth vs.

Thos. Orem,	Patrick Catigan,
Joseph Lavender,	Wm. Hinney,
Peter Curtin,	Michael Woods,
James Gray,	Jas. Cunningham,
W. H. Sonler,	Lorenz Voelker,
W. G. McCartney, et ux.	Wm. Reardon,
Elizabeth Kelsey, (2)	Matthew Youngінger.
Jas. Hammond, et al.	

COMMON PLEAS COURT.

[Before Judge Sterrett.]

Jury trials were taken up in the court yesterday morning. The first case taken up was that of Joseph Hops vs. A. W. Holtzhouse, being an action to recover the value of a load of straw sold and delivered. Jury out.

Trial List for To-day.

No. 2 Maquires Exrts. vs. Fry et al.
No. 6 Monroe vs. Goldbach.
No. 8 Phillips vs. Chambers.
No. 14 Heath & Speer vs. Chambers.
No. 18 Kauffman vs. Elsesser.
No. 31 Meyers & Co., vs. Chambers.
No. 46 Watson vs. Gibson et al.
No. 70 Raigh for use vs. McKee.
No. 71 Welderhold, receiver &c., vs. Silverman and Brother.
No. 72 Flecker vs. Eberle.
No. 75 Wissman vs. The County of Allegheny.
No. 76 Fowhi vs. Sherlock.

THE WAR IN ATCHEEN.

A Curious Story of Dutch Diplomacy.

The Penang (Sumatra) *Gazette* publishes what it honestly believes to be the substantial *rationale* of the difficulty between the Dutch and the Prince of Atcheen. The story itself, as judged by European standards, seems monstrously and extravagantly improbable, but constant experience shows how deceptive European standards are when applied to such matters as Sumatran diplomacy.

"According to the account the proximate cause of the war in Atcheen was the villainy of one Pang Lima Tibang, originally headcook and afterwards confidential Minister to the Sultan of Atcheen, whose interests he has betrayed to the Dutch Government, at the instigation, it is insinuated, of the representatives of the latter. In 1872 this person, who it seems, was generally employed as emissary by the Court of Atcheen in any negotiations with English traders in the settlements, was sent to Singapore for the purpose of securing a steamer on account of the Sultan. He took the steamship Vidar, three hundred and three tons, Captain Murray, at $3,000 a month, and set out with it for Atcheen. It was about this time, according to the Penang *Gazette*, though the precise date is uncertain, that Pang Lima Tibang must have first become connected with the Dutch authorities, for the Vidar in its voyage home steamed up every creek along the Atcheen coast, soundings in which were given to the Dutch, while, as the most conspicuous fact of all, the money for the monthly payments was paid by the Netherlands Government. On arrival at Atcheen the Sultan was persuaded to buy the steamer for $40,000, and as on a previous occasion a trader at Penang had expressed himself ready to advance this sum, the Sultan referred Pang Lima Tibang to Penang for payment. To obtain this the Sultan was persuaded that his promissory note or letter of guarantee was necessary, and accordingly a blank form was given by the Sultan, bearing his seal. Armed with the blank document, signed and sealed by the Sultan, Pang Lima Tibang proceeded to Singapore, and there bribed by and acting entirely as a tool of the Dutch, executed in the name of the Sultan of Atcheen and on the blank document bearing the royal seal a virtual assignment of all the Sultan's rights to the Dutch Government. By the quite refusal of the Sultan to ratify this agreement, drawn up without his knowledge or sanction, that the Netherlands Government raised its outcry about his montrous bad faith, and declared war."

SCALP TRANSPLANTING.

Mr. Finlay's New Head of Hair.

Here is something remarkable. A woman in New Haven was recently bereft of her scalp by the idiosyncracies of a shaft and belt. The doctors saw that to remedy the evil they would have to resort to transplanting, and so they actually succeeded in getting a sufficient number of pieces from other people's heads to give this unfortunate woman a new scalp. We hope those New Haven doctors used more discretion than did he who attended a man named Finlay, who met with a similar accident in Oriskany, N. Y., some thirteen years ago. Bits of scalp from seventeen different persons were secured by this doctor and adroitly stitched to the head of the aforesaid Mr. Finlay. When it was done, people came miles to see Finlay's head, and Finlay himself, with his checker-board cranium, was the happiest man in Oriskany. But when the capillary glands got in working order, and the hair commenced to grow, the top of that man's head presented the most extraordinary spectacle on record. The doctor, who was about half the time in liquor, had consulted expediency rather than jud